NEW JERSEY EDITION

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MEMORIAL DAY

Letters from the Shops....

—See Page 5, Magazine Section—

BULLETIN As this edition went to press Charles La-Follette quit as chairman of the McCarran Board hearings because, as he said, "my rulings are not satisfactory to the government attorneys. For detailed story exposing the Nazi-like character of the hearings, turn to Page 4.

BACK SEN. JOHNSON'S KOREA ARMISTICE BID

— See Page 3 —

She Led the Meat Boycott in Brighton

By John F. Norman

THERE WERE NO HEADLINES about that city of 100,000 in which the housewives, grim in their anger at not being able to feed their families properly, enforced a 50 percent boycott against the high price of meat.

But it happened.

Brighton-on-the-BMT isn't a city, according to the atlases. You won't find it on the road maps and it has no mayor. But it has a population of 100,000 human beings who build their family lives along the 30-block oceanfront stretch from Coney Island Ave. to First St.

When a city that size puts through a 50 percent meat boycott, it's news. But for the women who organized it—women like Mrs. Lee Maran of 129 Oceanview Ave., a housewife, a grandmother and an electrical worker—it's a simple necessity of life in midcentury America.

MRS. LEE MARAN

"They talk about the American Way of Life," says Mrs. Maran. "Believe me, there's no such thing unless you fight for it every inch of the way."

The women of Brighton's Tenants and Consumers Council have been fighting for it a long time now—all their lives, in fact.

Take Mrs. Maran. Her husband's a laundry driver. They've been married 25 years. Their two sons—Stanley, 24, an office worker who attends Brooklyn Law School at night, and Paul, 18, a student at Lincoln High School—were toddlers when the depression hit.

The Marans scrimped along with the rest of America, struggled for a living, with America went through the war that followed the depression, looked toward the postwar years for peace and a comfortable, decent family life.

They aren't poor. There's a television set (time payments, of course) in the Maran living room.

But there's mighty little butter on the Maran table when the family sits down for supper. Margerine, for them, has become the American Way of Life. There's meat maybe twice a week. And there's no more of the lox and the whitefish that used to make a leisurely Sunday morning breakfast.

There isn't even much time for the breakfast. Mrs. Maran smiled ruefully. "There's so much to do!" she says. "It's like a circle—if you want a decent family life, you have to help organize the people to fight for lower prices and things like that. And then you don't have too much time for a family life."

There are no complaints from the rest of the Maran family. Herman Maran is proud of his wife, knows that women like her are in the front line fighting for their families' right to live the way they planned when they got married.

Mrs. Maran, her house spotless, pride shining in her eyes as she speaks

(Continued on Page 6)

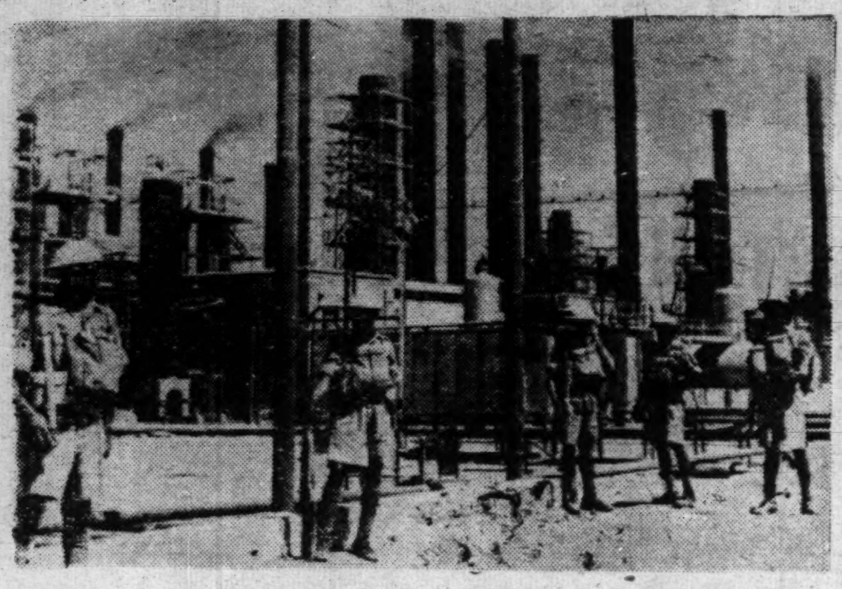
Ask Aid to End Frameup of Trenton 6

—See Back Page

Iranians Warn Washington, Accuse Truman, Rockefeller

By John Pittman

IRANIANS this week accused the Truman Government and billionaire U.S. trusts as well as the British Government and the Anglo-Iranian Oil Co. of trying to prevent Iran from exercising its sovereign right to dispose of its own resources. The accusation against Washington and Wall Street is well founded. And if the Attlee clique of Labor opportunists moves to intervene with force, it will be a joint undertaking, full approved by Washington and Wall Street.



BRITISH TROOPS IN IRAN posted outside an Anglo-Iranian Oil Co. refinery on the island of Aradian in the Shatt al Arab river.

It was in 1946, while President Truman was posing as a champion of "backward peoples," that the Rockefeller corporations, Standard Oil of N. J. and Socony-Vacuum, obtained spheres of influence for the exploitation of Iranian petroleum. Earlier, an economic adviser to the U. S. State Department had occupied the post of Administrator General of Iranian Finances.

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IN THIS POSITION, as Millspaugh himself related in his book (Americans in Persia, The Brookings Institute, Washington, 1946), he was able to help bring the entire economy, finances and political policies of Iran under control of the Truman Government and Wall Street. He completely disorganized the economy of Iran, inflated the currency, increased the deficit of state-owned industries, organized a black market, and, in short, converted the country into a colonial possession of Wall Street.

In addition, the police were put under the control of a former New Jersey cop, Colonel Schwartzkopf, and U. S. military advisers proceeded to establish control over Iran's munitions industries, military bases and fortified areas. Millsbaugh expressed the thinking in Washington and Wall Street. "Industrial self - sufficiency," he wrote (p. 248), "is for Persia an unsound economic policy and an expensive sacrifice to nationalism." "Persia has never yet proved its capacity for independent self-government." (p. 243).

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FOLLOWING the entrenchment of Washington and Wall Street interests in the country's economic and political structure, an unbridled reign of teror was unleashed against all opposition forces. The Iranian People's Party was outlawed and the trade unions were driven into semi-legality. Trade union leaders were framed, tried, convicted and persecuted in a manner typical of the Virginia and Mississippi frameup systems. Trade union headquarters were occupied by the police and the army.

Total domination over Iran by Washington and Wall Street was blocked, however, by three forces: first, the Iranian people's desire for bread and independence could not be crushed; second, the British-controlled oil concessionaries — the Anglo-Iranian Oil Co.—while selling large quantities of their loot to the Rockefellers, held fast to their grip on the major petroleum resources of the country; third, the Soviet Union while offering friendship and trade with the Teheran regimes, continued to call attention to the terms of the 1921 Soviet-Iranian treaty, under terms of which the Iranian Government pledged itself not to allow any power hostile to the Soviet Union to establish a potential anti-Soviet war base on its territory.

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WASHINGTON-WALL Street policy in the last few years has centered on eliminating or overcoming these obstacles to its total domination over Iran. Thus, the machinations of the Rockefeller interests in an effort to oust British interests. Thus, the first big shipment of machinery to carry out Truman's Point Four program was sent to Iran, following a visit to the United States by the Shah and the negotiation of a $650 million "expansion" plan by which U. S. trusts would extend their grip on the country's economy.

Aim in Manila Frameup Is Creating U. S. Arms Bases

By George Lohr

SIX FILIPINO PATRIOTS are going to be executed and 20 others sent to prison for long terms in the Truman-MacArthur controlled Philippine Islands unless they are freed by the protests of world opinion and especially those of the people of our own country.

This gigantic frameup verdict, announced on May 11, is meant to pave the way for still more direct U. S. military intervention in this semi-U. S. colony some 7,500 miles from our Pacific coast which the warmakers consider vital to their plans of aggression.

The trial of the 26 started in the early part of November. The trumped-up charge was "rebellion with multiple murder, arsons and robberies."

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LOOKING BEHIND the screen of these charges, the 26 actually stand accused and convicted of activity for the liberation of their country from the yoke of the foreign ruler and the miserable thieving gang of Filipino politicians serving as local executioners.

Periodically during the past years, the puppet government of President Elpidio Quirino has announced a new "extermination campaign" against the People's Liberation Army, which in World War II won the praise of U. S. Army leaders for its heroic fight against the Japanese enemy.

But the U. S.-armed and U. S.-trained police force has not been able to defeat this people's army. On the contrary, as living conditions worsen under the U. S.-imposed war economy, coupled with increasing domestic corruption, additional thousands actively join the liberation movement which has wide backing among the islands' 20 million inhabitants.

The Washington rulers, whose predecessors stole the islands in 1899, are impatient with the inability of their stooges to surpress the liberation movement.

THEY WANT TO REPEAT a Korean bloodbath on the soil of the Philippines by landing large U. S. military forces for a campaign of terror.

This frame-up trial was carefully staged with all the press trimmings of alleged "rebellion" and "mass murder" and the need to establish "peace and order."

Direct U. S. military intervention against the people of the Philippines would be facilitated by the clauses of the infamous 1947 Military Assistance Agreement which grants the U. S. Naval bases on a 90-year lease.

The trial and conviction of the 26 is not the only act of U. S.-inspired provocation. For instance, Amado Hernandez, president of the Congress of Labor Organizations and a duly-elected member of the Manila city council has been illegally held since last January, without any charges being filed against him.

HERNANDEZ' popularity is so widespread that even his colleagues in the city council have spoken out in protest against his arrest.

Poverty, misery, disease and police terror—this has been the lot of the people of the Philippines for almost 400 years, first under the yoke of the Spanish conquerors and now under the rule of Wall Street profiteers and Pentagon brass.

But these 400 years also mark a rich history of heroic struggles for freedom which now is being carried forward by the brave fighters of the People's Liberation Army.

They must have the support of this country's working class and all other defenders of justice. Above all, the 26 latest victims of Washington's chauvinist war incitement must be freed.

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Togliatti Speaks

Italy's Communist leader stumps in the election. Here is a first-hand account.

By Joseph Starobin

ROME.

WHEN PALMIRO TOGLIATTI, the general secretary of the Communist Party, speaks, all Italy listens. The press and radio carry extensive excerpts. Every political figure reads the full text in **L'Unita** the next day And in Florence, where Togliatti opened the Communist campaign for the municipal elections that come the next three Sundays, tens of thousands were already in the Piazza dell'Independenza by noon. By four, there were hundreds of thousands listening to his voice carried by special loud-speakers into the far side-streets.

PALMIRO TOGLIATTI

Togliatti opened with his characteristic warm familiarity, though he spoke to the nation itself. He noted the warm spring sunlight, the lovely serenity of Florence.

He defined the issues in the municipal campaign noting that more than a third of the city governments, including the very biggest cities—Turin, Genoa, Bologna, Ancona, Florence, Leghorn—have been under Communist-Socialist administrations since 1946.

The issue, he continued, is whether these governments deserve continued public confidence. Has this new social force—the workingclass and its vanguard parties—have they spent the peoples money wisely? Have they reconstructed? Have they done their job, despite central government interference? If so, they should be returned to office; if not, they should not. It is typical of Togliatti that he poses the questions first, as they appear to the average citizens. He gives his own answers only after the question is posed.

He polemicises, he argues with Premier de Gasperi and his lieutenants who have spoken in this city before. The speech thus becomes a debate: it shows tens of thousands of Socialist and Communist actives how to argue with their opponents.

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TAKE THE MINISTER OF INTERIOR, Mario Scelba, for example. He had recently charged that 586 Communist mayors had been indicted for various "crimes" since 1946. Togliatti does not dismiss this lie and slander; he demolishes it. Let's see, he says. All in all, there are 1,200 Communist mayors. If Scelba is right, no less than half of them have gone to jail since 1946. When the matter is put that way, the whole crowd laughs, for they know this is untrue.

In the province of Florence alone, there are 48 communist and Socialist mayors, says Togliatti. Have you seen half of them go to jail? he asks. "I don't believe it," he himself replies.

Ah, yes, many of our mayors have been charged with "crimes" by the federal government—such as what? They took part in peace meetings. They turned the city halls over to unemployed demonstrations. They took part in strike actions. But the major part of these charges were never pressed; they were laughted out of court . . . for they are not crimes, except in the eyes of a Scelba! By contrast he cites the Demo-Christian municipal governments, such as Rome—with its financial scandals, unfulfilled promises, notorious corruption.

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HE TURNS TO WAR AND PEACE, to the defense of the nation. They say we are non-Italians, he argues. And he turns to the 40-year-old Communist mayor of Florence, Mario Fabiani, who has done wonders for the city, and he asks: "Are they, or are they not Italians, these mayors who for five years have governed almost all of the province of Florence. "The flag which we follow, the flag under which our heroes died . . . (in the partisan warfare) is the tri-color of our country, the tricolor which we raise in the battle to gain leadership of municipalities for the most advanced forces of the Italian people."

Did we exaggerate the war danger when we opposed the Atlantic Pact a year ago? Many thought we did, said Togliatti. But since Korea, it is clear that Italy's adherence to the Atlantic Pact means control of the country by foreigners, control of our army by foreigners, means possible ruin for Italy, "means that our country risks finding itself in war overnight without anyone knowing it or being consulted."

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TOGLIATTI THEN summarizes. There are three issues in the election campaign: whether the discontent of the people which exists in all classes will lead to a change; whether Italy will find itself forced into another war; whether, finally, the workingcass and its parties will be allowed to continue their leadership in public life or whether the municipalities will once again return to the politicians of the old and discredited ruling cliques.

The final appeal is for the salvation of the country, for the unity of the very broadest circles, for a solution of the crisis by the understanding of Italians with Italians . . . and the Piazza dell' Independenza echoes with the rounds of applause.

Such is the approach of Togliatti. Thousands of Communist and Socialist actives are today answering the questions of their fellowcountrymen in this spirit.

THE BILLION $$$ CON GAME . . .

NEW YORK CITY UTILITY magnates figure that if Harry Truman can use red-baiting to promote war, they can use it to push for an electric rate increase. In a series of newspaper advertisements they are attempting to "blame" the "men in the Kremlin" for the new rate gouge.

But you can't fool all of the people all of the time. Was it Joseph Stalin and the "men in the Kremlin" who arranged the pick-pocket profiteering when Consolidated Edison in 1947-48 jacked up the price of gas by $11,000,000.

The con men in the utility firm now want to use the disasters of the Korean war as an alibi to rob the consumer. They forget to tell the public in the expensive ads that for the first three months of this year (January-March) the billion-dollar corporation pocketed a net profit of $16,295,000, an increase over the $15,482,000 of the first three months of 1950.

Despite their phony pleas, the Con-Edison is coining money—taking it from the consumer in high rates and from their employes in low salaries.

The 8,000,000 New Yorkers will not accept this phony excuse for raising rates. Will they all be just a bunch of "local Commies" to the utility magnates?

the local Commies are squawking about this series of advertisements.

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N.Y.C. utilities magnates figure that if Truman can use red-baiting to promote war, they can use it to push an electric rate increase. The 8,000,000 New Yorkers who have good reason to squawk about it? Just a bunch of "local Commies," says Con Edison.

Act to Halt War

(Continued from Page 3)

and Ernest DeMaio, vice-president, United Electrical Workers, joined in a call for immediate Senate committee hearings on the Johnson plan. "Millions of Americans," they said, "by supporting the Johnson resolution and insisting on five-power negotiations, can express their own desire to end the Korean war and establish peace."

To make the resolution known throughout the country, the Peace Crusade mimeographed the text and sent it to affiliates for publicizing in the communities.

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AMONG OTHERS to urge action on the Johnson resolution were Elmer A. Benson, chairman, and C. B. Baldwin, secretary, of the Progressive Party; a citywide conference of the American Labor Party of New York, and the State ALP itself.

Over 400 people at a rally sponsored by the N. Y. Metropolitan Council and the Greenwich Village Council for Peaceful Alternatives unanimously endorsed the peace plan and launched a one-month petition camp in its behalf. In Boston, more than 600 persons signed postcards to Senators Lodge and Saltonsall urging adoption of the Johnson resolution.

Peace supporters have generally noted that the Johnson measure is the first public recognition by any government official in Washington of the overwhelming desire of the people for a Korean settlement.

PROSECUTION CAN'T SHAKE TRENTON SIX DEFENDANTS

(Continued from Page 4)

handed a sandwich, some coffee and a cigarette, after which he blacked out and woke up in the Mercer County jail.

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McKINLEY FORREST, 38-year-old brother-in-law of Collis English, worked as a chicken flicker for a Kosher butcher. He cannot read or write. He was arested on Feb. 7, 1948, when he went to the Chancery Lane Police Station to visit English. Police say he was "charged with investigation."

Forrest came to Trenton when he was 15, from Americus, Georgia, bringing with him his nephew, John McKenzie, who was only five at the time.

Forrest, too, protested his innocence to the police until he was handed "a drink of water with something like . . . an aspirin melted in the bottom." He blacked out and came to in jail with a "confession" against him.

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JAMES THORPE, 27, was born in Warren, North Carolina, and went to the second grade in school. He came to Trenton in 1939, while in his teens and worked as a truck driver and at other odd jobs. In 1947, Thorpe injured his arm in an auto accident causing the doctors to amputate it on Jan. 7, 1948, 20 days before Horner was killed. The light-complexioned, sand-haired Negro was arrested on Feb. 7, 1948, as "Shorty" or "Long John," when English gave a long list of names to the police to buy some relief for himself. There was a "statement" in evidence against Thorpe but Judge Ralph J. Smalley excluded when a state's witness testified that he could not have signed it voluntarily.

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JOHN McKENZIE, 28, the last defendant to take the stand worked in a Kosher slaughter house. He served overseas in World War II, receiving two battle stars. McKenzie, Forrest and English lived in the same house. Police arrested McKenzie on Feb. 11, 1948, looking for a "Kelly" or a "Martin." He was arraigned with the five others the same day and later "blacked out" after smoking a cigarette given him by the police. Judge Smalley ruled out his alleged "confession."

These are the Trenton Six.

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PROSECUTOR VOLPE is asking the death sentence for them. They have the evidence of their innocence in documentary form, in payroll records, postal recepts, plus scores of corroborating witnesses. But they are Negroes, semi-literate Negroes, marginal workers, and the law honors the neatly typed papers which Volpe says has solved the Horner murder. A white jury is hearing the evidence. A judge who has some evidence in his own possession which throws an accusing light on the methods of the Trenton police, is deciding "the law."

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NOTICE

The Daily Worker Advertising and Business Depts., will be closed Wednesday, May 30th.

The deadline for display advertising for Friday, June 1st, will be Thursday, 10:30 a.m.

Display advertising deadline for Sunday, June 3rd, will be Tuesday, May 29th at 2 p.m.

Deadline for Classified and What's on for Sunday, June 3d will be Tuesday, May 29th at 6 p.m.

A Time for Life For Trenton Six

By Lewis Moroze

IN THE OAK-PANELLED COURTROOM, the second frame-up of the Trenton Six enters its 13th week. As soon as the prosecutor put his "case" in, the objective press, interested solely in a "fair trial," called their reporters home.

The AP dispatches in newspapers throughout the state get shorter and shorter while the defense presents its case. Trenton papers worry about the cost of the trial; the Jersey **Journal** printed a vicious anti-Negro article (one of four during the entire trial) when Prosecutor Volpe placed a sex criminal on the stand as his star witness. The **Afro-American**, the **Liberator** and **The Worker** are doing a responsible job. One wonders why the **Herald-News** runs so few stories.

As for the courtroom itself, I'm reminded of Mrs. Rosalie McGee's comment after a visit to the courtroom—"I see no difference between this court and the one which convicted Willie."

★

IS IT NOT TRUE that there is a different atmosphere at the second "trial"? One would have to be blind not to feel that the fight for freedom generated by the Civil Rights Congress has made the task of the Volpes and the Smalleys a great deal more difficult.

Lewis Moroze is executive secretary of the N. J. Civil Rights Congress and a nationally known leader in the fight to free the Trenton Six. Although not associated with The Worker, Mr. Moroze has consented to write this guest column for New Jersey Worker readers. Time permitting, he will continue his observations in future issues on the struggle against jimcrow Jersey justice.

Yet in the March 31 issue of the **Afro-American**, Ed Lacy wrote: "Indeed, the atmosphere does seem a little strange—there's no lynch rope visible here in Trenton. . . . Yet, underneath the kid glove politeness, one can hear the faint swish of the lynch rope . . . **no matter what legality the rope is clothed in.**"

Thinly clad is the lynch rope when Judge Smalley rules out three "confessions" because of the "use of drugs, hypnosis and illegal promises" but permits prosecutor Volpe, a principal in eliciting the "confessions," to continue to serve and to ask for the death penalty for the six men.

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A RECENT LETTER FROM COLLIS ENGLISH places the reliance of the men on the people: "I notice you in the courtroom and it is good to know that you and others are there and that gives us a lot of courage to continue fighting for our freedom and I am sure we will not stop fighting because there are people who believe in our innocence."

More than in the case of the Martinsville Seven and Willie McGee do we have an opportunity to save these six innocent men. Greater sections of the people of New Jersey have come to the defense of the men.

By bringing the case to the people, the CRC brought the men out of the death house and brought to the men the assistance and support of the NAACP, the Princeton Committee, the CIO, Packinghouse Workers, UOPWA, UERMWA, Fur, Leather, Farmers Union, Co-ops, American Jewish Congress, churches and various independent groups.

A significant development in the campaign to free the men was the Open Letter placed in the National Edition of the **Afro-American** by 100 Negro men and women in Trenton appealing to the people of America to act now. **"We cannot 'wait and see' how the trial ends," say the people of Trenton.**

THE OPPORTUNITIES for overcoming the lynch atmosphere in the courtroom are tremendous. The rank and file of the many organizations who have announced themselves can and must be mobilized to save the men.

From here on out the Governor must hear the cry of the people to step in now to prevent another frame-up. Let's take to the street corners, to our organizations, to our unions, to our churches with appeals for the Trenton Six.

Then Governor must hear that the summer time is a time for life, a time for the freedom of the Trenton Six.

Trenton Negroes Ask Help To End Frameup of 'Six'

TRENTON.—One hundred Negro citizens of New Jersey's capital city this week issued a dramatic appeal for help throughout the nation in a campaign to get Gov. Alfred Driscoll to free the Trenton Six and end their frameup trial. In an action requiring con-siderable courage because of the long-standing intimidation of Trenton's Negro community by frameup authorities, the 100 underwrote a quarter-page advertisement in all editions of the Afro-American, leading Negro weekly.

"We live in Trenton," they declared. "Here in the capital city of New Jersey, a frameup against the Trenton Six—against our people—has been dragging on for three years. Every day we sit in the courtroom and watch what is really going on.

"This week, when we learned that they killed Willie McGee, we learned that we cannot 'wait and see' how the Trenton Six trial ends. We've got to speak out NOW. . . . THIS MUST STOP!

"This terrible thing that happened in Martinsville, Va., and Laurel, Miss., must not spread to take six more lives in Trenton. This threatens every single one of us—threatens all of America. But we here in town cannot stop it alone. We need your help—QUICK.

"We are turning to you, the people of America, to do everything in your power to free these six men. Act now, tell your neighbors about the case, come into Trenton and see this for yourselves. Together, we may be able to make Gov. Driscoll understand that he must step in now to prevent six more murders of our people."

The 100 asked for letters to Mrs. Lizzie Brister, 43 Bond St., Trenton, N. J., serving as the committee's secretary. Mrs. Brister is the sister of Clarence Hill, now serving a life term in an earlier Trenton frameup.

Whitman Festival

CAMDEN, N. J.—For the ninth consecutive year, Friends of Walt Whitman will celebrate the Good Gray Poet's birthday with a memorial meeting at Whitman's tomb in Harleigh Cemetery here. This year's celebration, honoring Whitman's 132nd anniversary, will be held Sunday, June 3.

Friends of Walt Whitman, progressive committee sponsoring the event, is seeking Lloyd Brown, noted Negro novelist and critic, as a main speaker. Mother Ella Reeve Bloor, under whose guidance the memorial was founded, has been the guest of honor each year since 1943.

FARM LEADER HEADS FIGHT FOR 'PEACE, PRICES, PARITY'

LAKEWOOD. — Announcement that Fred Stover, president of the Iowa Division of the Farmers Union and the leading farm spokesman for peace in the country, will speak at the Willows Hotel here Friday evening, May 25, has aroused great interest in the Central Jersey farm area.

The meeting is sponsored and supported by all the Farmers Union locals and affiliates in the Freehold - Lakewood-Farmingdale area. However Stover's stature as a farm and peace leader, his reputation as an orator and the keen interest in the peace question are expected to attract many non-farmers to hear him speak on "Peace, Prices and Parity."

Stover recently won a significant court victory to reinforce the leadership the Iowa Division has given in resisting efforts of the national office of the Farmers Union to force the divisions to accept the Truman administration's war drive.

Alvin Christman, president of the Eastern Division of the Farmers Union, will report to the meeting May 25 on National Farmers Union activities, and Louis Slocum, the division's executive secretary, will report on the recent hearings in Washington on manipulations in egg prices.

Ernie Lieberman, whose ballad singing is popular in the area, will entertain.

3 TIMES AS MANY AS LAST YEAR.

Voters Nix Korean War

PRINCETON.—Open disapproval of U. S. entry into the Korean war is almost three times as great among New Jersey voters now as it was last September.

That is the conclusion this week of the New Jersey Poll, a standard fact-finding corporation which conducts weekly statewide public opinion surveys for a group of New Jersey daily newspapers.

Forty-one percent of the state's voters told poll-takers they "now feel it was the wrong thing to send American forces to Korea" as compared to 15 percent last September. Only 46 percent now expressed approval of U. S. intervention in Korea, with another 13 percent in doubt but unwilling say they approve the government's action last June.

Significantly, the poll shows an outright plurality of opposition among the state's working-class voters. Although an attempt was made to avoid registering opinion along class lines, the survey was based on formal education divisions. Result showed that among Jerseyans with grade schooling or less—all of them workers—only 37 percent believe U. S. war intervention was right, while 48 percent think it was wrong and 15 percent are unwilling to express an opinion.

Totals among all voters except college graduates showed 46.5 percent who think it was wrong, 12.5 percent in doubt and only 41 percent who still think it was okay to send U. S. troops to Korea.

City Votes Show Big Potential for '52

By MARTHA STONE
Chairman, New Jersey Communist Party

This is the second of two articles by Martha Stone on the May 8 City Commission elections. The first appeared in last week's New Jersey Worker.

THE NEGRO PEOPLE'S struggle for representation in the city and state governing bodies of New Jersey is one that is vital to the entire movement for democracy and peace in our state—and especially crucial to the organized trade union movement.

Examination of the recent Passaic and Camden city commission campaigns—where Negro leaders, with the backing of many white and Negro voters, sought to break the traditional lily-white rules laid down by the two party machines—can lead to important conclusions for the 1951 and 1952 elections.

Here are some of them:

1. THERE IS A GROWING MOVEMENT among the Negro people for the election of Negroes to public office that is cutting across all political lines in the Negro community.

There are great possibilities for organizing movements around this single issue of granting representation to the Negro people. Such movements can contribute greatly in the direction of independent political action and in laying the basis for the eventual mass third party.

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2. THE CANDIDATES FACED A COMMON DIFFICULTY in both cities—inadequate independent organization of the Negro people around their campaign.

Dr. Wiggins had the broadest coalition around him running on a regular Republican ticket. Yet the absence of a broad, independent and labor coalition that conducted a struggle around the special demands raised by his campaign, weakened his chances of winning; especially, since the slate did not point up the special isses of the Negro people around his candidacy, and since many of the white supremacists associated with the Driscoll-Cohn machine worked against him in some districts.

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3. WHITE PROGRESSIVES in the trade unions and in the community have begun to join the electoral struggles of the Negro people. That must be developed within the trade union movement as a big mass issue.

The white chauvinist position in ignoring this development and struggle of the Negro people, is coupled with the failure of the CIO leaders to fight for the special demands of the Negro people in their shops for jobs, upgrading, etc. The left forces must take this issue to the workers in RCA and Campbell Soup and New York Ship of Camden, as well as to the workers in the textile industry in Passaic in order to bring about a change in the policies of their local unions in regard to the fight for Negro rights.

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4. COMMUNISTS COLLABORATED, with many progressives, Negro and white, to help bring about a broad coalition around the campaigns of Wiggins and Hightower.

The significance of this struggle was not fully recognized by many progressive and Communist forces at the outset. This correct policy was not realized without a sharp ideological struggle among Communists and progressives.

It pointed up a sharp lack of knowledge of the Negro liberation movement in the ranks of our Party and Party clubs It also pointed up in these two cities that the struggle against white chauvinism cannot be correctly conducted without combining it with day-to-day leadership that the Party must give in developing the fight for Negro rights in industry and in the electoral field, as well as in the field of civil rights.

Communists participating with Negro and white workers in developing this united front approach came face to face with the need to struggle against white chauvinism within the Party, as well as in the community and trade unions. It armed the Party with some valuable experiences.

The test of the depth of the ideological struggles against white chauvinism is the ability of every Party club to give day-to-day leadership to the mass struggles of the Negro people.

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THESE TWO ELECTORAL EXPERIENCES, plus the developments in Essex County, where Mr. Bowser, prominent Negro state leader, is running for Assembly on the Republican ticket, open up new opportunities for independent coalition movements for 1951 and 1952 in New Jersey.

If they are followed up—and they must be—the result will be a notable development in the struggle for equal rights for the Negro people of our state. And that will mean a tremendous strengthening of the labor movement, the fight for civil rights, for decent housing and for peace in New Jersey.

War Policy Costs 10,000 Ford Jobs; Union Fights Speedup, Soaring H. C. L.

By William Allan

DEARBORN.—Henry Ford II admitted in a speech here that because of the war some 10,000 Ford workers will be laid off within 60 days. At the Rouge plant em-

employment has dropped about 10,000 in the last year as the company prepares for war production.

Ford blamed the pending war cutback in steel ordered by the government as the reason for the layoff. The steel is to be used for war production.

Henry Ford also said that it will take from 8 months to one year to convert from peacetime production to war production and that in that period many thousands of workers would be idle all that time and maybe longer.

Meanwhile, without steel cutbacks, Ford has been throwing workers out into the street with its anti-union runaway-shop policies.

Some thirty thousand Ford Rouge workers eventually will lose their jobs due to the company preparing for war production in new plants in Buffalo, Clexeland and Cincinnati and hiring entirely new help there at lower wage scales.

It is in these plants that the company proposes to make its war production while Negro and white men and women who have have given the best years of their lives working and sweating at Ford's are losing their jobs. The company is also reconverting to war work at the Rouge plant. It is here that peace sentiment is high and where 16,000 workers voted in the last election for Joe Hogan for president. He ran on a program of peacetime production and not war production. It's here that war layoffs are heaviest which Hogan warned would be the case of peacetime production was not fought for.

The program that 16,000 Ford workers voted for in March of this year is still the program to meet the layoffs that already have sent 20,000 Ford workers into the streets jobless while every operation is speeded up.

Hogan warned that war production and war preparation meant layoffs and hardships and record breaking profits for Wall St. He also said, "we must get off the path of retreat, using fancy words like Wage Stabilization and Equality of Sacrifice. We must get onto the path of struggle . . .

"Peace is possible and necessary. People the world over are opposed to war and want peace. It is the workers who die and are maimed in wars . . . while big business makes tremendous profits on the blood of the workers." Hogan then proposed these steps:

A substantial wage increase, no wage freeze, roll back prices to pre-Korean war levels and opposition to any wage cuts in return for rollbacks as UAW president Walter Reuther proposes.

Eliminate discrimination against Negroes in hiring, upgrading and layoffs. Immediate removal of all credit and metal restrictions which cause layoffs. Thirty hour week with 40 hours pay. Union not to permit transfer of any jobs from Rouge which cause layoffs. End the war in Korea.

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Stellato Says: Raise Wages Or 5-Yr. Contract Goes Out

DEARBORN. — Carl Stellato, president of local 600 had this to say on the present crisis facing Ford workers:

". . . **There is no question but that on the wage front we are going backward not forward.**"

Stellato, in his column in the union paper, **Ford Facts**, then went on to point out the ever increasing tax burden and soaring cost of living the workers are facing. He warned that a continuation of this situation "can only result in a further demand from us for high wages . . . and an insistence by us for abrogation of our Union-Company contract . . . our members will not stand idly by while their pocket books are being emptied and their income status falling . . ."

Progressive unionists in local 600 welcome the emphasis which President Stellato is placing on these life and death questions the workers face. The progressives point out however that you cannot continue to fight against the effects of the war economy and the war drive without tackling the cause . . . Wall Street war program.

Local 600 Demands Steward on Each Job

DEARBORN.—Tuesday of this week the entire leadership of Ford Local 600, UAW-CIO, will distribute a program of action for shop use on fighting speedup at the vast Rouge plant gates.

In the Motor building of the Rouge, one of the worst spots, where only the fighting drive of the building union leadership is curbing speedup, a program of action already has been given to the workers.

A much-discussed demand being made in this program is the call for going back to a system of union job stewards to fight speedup. This means a union steward for every job, regardless if there are 10 or 100 workers on that job. Foremen who "chase" workers on the line are to be "visited" on the job by delegations of committeemen.

Union caps and buttons will soon be on sight all over the Rouge with slogans of fighting speedup printed on them. Also a demand is rising to make June 20, a paid holiday. Its the 10th anniversary of the first union contract.

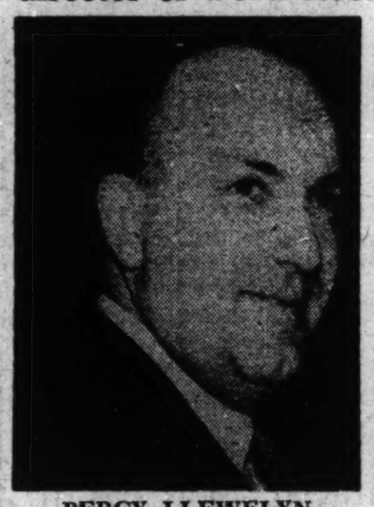
Veto Senate Bill 282, PAC Chief Wires Gov.

FLOOD LANSING WITH PROTESTS, LLEWELLYN URGES

DETROIT.—"They'll put every Ford worker in jail." This sharp comment on the so-called "subversion" bill now before Gov. Williams was made by Percy Llewellyn, PAC director of Ford Local 600, CIO United Auto Workers.

Local 600 is among a fast-growing number of organizations which have wired the Governor urging that he veto Senate Bill No. 282 which decrees up to life imprisonment for so-called "subversives" and would punish anyone refusing to inform on or dealing with "subversives."

The Civil Rights Congress of Michigan, urging a veto, also asked the Governor to hold public hearings on the measure to decide whether to sign or veto.



PERCY LLEWELYN
Warns Unionists

It is expected that if such hearings are held, trade unions, peace organizations and other forward-looking groups will come out four-square for a veto.

The Wayne County CIO has already voiced opposition to the measure which is based on such a loose definition of "subversion" that any militant union member could easily be victimized.

The bill, technically, is an "Enabling Act" to make possible penalties up to life imprisonment for violation of the Constitutional Amendment which appeared on the November ballot as Proposition No. 3.

The amendment was opposed by the Detroit Bar Association, the Michigan CIO, Detroit Citizens League, the Michigan chapter of the American Civil Liberties Union, and such prominent individuals as Rev. Henry Hitt Crane, Prof. Preston Slosson, W. K. Kelsey, the "Commentator" in the Detroit News, and Dean E. Blythe Stasen of the U. of M. Law School.

The Detroit Americans for Democratic Action, which opposed the amendment, was expected to meet on Bill 282 and to "take appropriate action," according to its chairman, Prof. Orville Linck of Wayne University.

Judge Patrick O'Brien, dean of the Michigan bar, was writing to the Governor to urge a veto and making his letter available to interested organizations.

The Governor must make his decision by this weekend as only a ten day delay is permitted and the bill was passed by the House last Wednesday.

Spurred by a knowledge that the original "subversion" amendment in November would wipe out free speech and press for advocates of peace and human decency, 391,266 Michiganders voted "No" and a million expressed no opinion, as against 699,435 who voted "Yes."

Surely more voters now, six months later, would vote "No" if they had a chance, considering the mounting forces who are demanding peace and the right to oppose the powers-that-be.

1,000 Union Leaders Back D. S. R. Strikers

DETROIT.—A meeting of over 1,000 AFL and CIO local union leaders representing 650,000 workers met in Cass Tech High School here and pledged united support to 3,800 striking AFL Detroit Street Railway workers who are entering the fifth week of their strike for 8½c an hour wage increase.

Pat McNamara, member of the Detroit Board of Education and former member of the City Council, presided. Speakers were Frank Marten, AFL President of Wayne County; Emil Mazey, Int. Sec'y-Treas., UAW-CIO; Mike Nowak, President, Wayne County CIO Council; Walter Stanley, Business Agent, Division 26, AFL Bus and Street Carmen's Union; Walter Stack, Int. Exec. Bd. member of the Street Car and Busmen's union.

The meeting voted unanimously to back up the strikers with every medium possible and pledged that if any strikebreakers were used at any time to run transit the labor movement would go into action.

The meeting also decided that an injunction be sought to stop use of the Hutchinson Act.

The City Council which has some members backed by organized labor will be asked to state its position, member by member, on the strike.

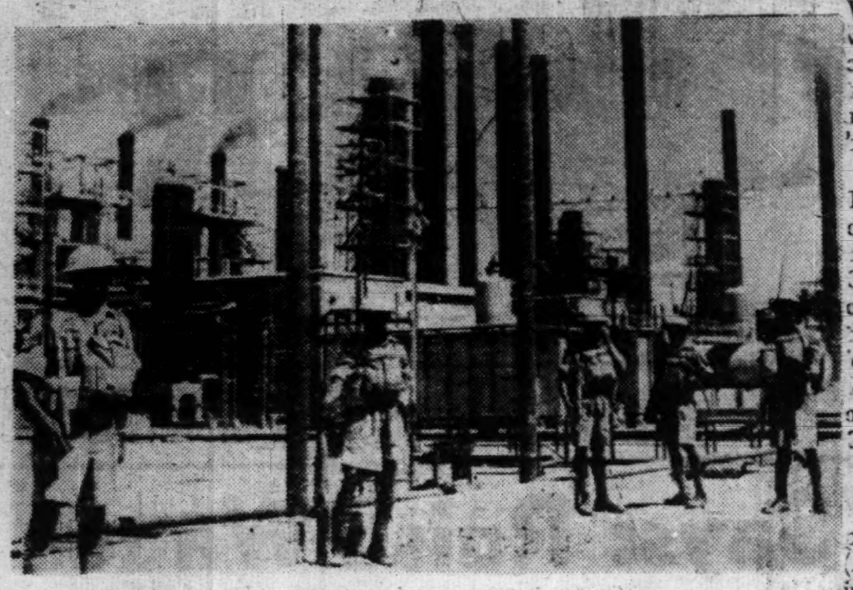
The proposals of a number of local unions for a mass Cadillac Square rally still has not been approved although pressure is mounting for such an action. Also delegations to City Hall are still not being organized of unionists and DSR riders.

A Full Page of Letters from the Shops
appears each week in The Worker — Turn to Page 5 of the Magazine Section

Iranians Warn Washington, Accuse Truman, Rockefeller

By John Pittman

IRANIANS this week accused the Truman Government and billionaire U.S. trusts as well as the British Government and the Anglo-Iranian Oil Co. of trying to prevent Iran from exercising its sovereign right to dispose of its own resources. The accusation against Washington and Wall Street is well founded. And if the Attlee clique of Labor opportunists moves to intervene with force, it will be a joint undertaking, full approved by Washington and Wall Street.



BRITISH TROOPS IN IRAN posted outside an Anglo-Iranian Oil Co. refinery on the island of Aradian in the Shatt al Arab river.

It was in 1946, while President Truman was posing as a champion of "backward peoples," that the Rockefeller corporations, Standard Oil of N. J. and Socony-Vacuum, obtained spheres of influence for the exploitation of Iranian petroleum. Earlier, an economic adviser to the U. S. State Department had occupied the post of Administrator General of Iranian Finances.

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IN THIS POSITION, as Millsbaugh himself related in his book (Americans in Persia, The Brookings Institute, Washington, 1946), he was able to help bring the entire economy, finances and political policies of Iran under control of the Truman Government and Wall Street. He completely disorganized the economy of Iran, inflated the currency, increased the deficit of state-owned industries, organized a black market, and, in short, converted the country into a colonial possession of Wall Street.

In addition, the police were put under the control of a former New Jersey cop, Colonel Schwartzkopf, and U. S. military advisers proceeded to establish control over Iran's munitions industries, military bases and fortified areas. Millsbaugh expressed the thinking in Washington and Wall Street. "Industrial self - sufficiency," he wrote (p. 248), "is for Persia an unsound economic policy and an expensive sacrifice to nationalism." "Persia has never yet proved its capacity for independent self-government." (p. 243).

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FOLLOWING the entrenchment of Washington and Wall Street interests in the country's economic and political structure, an unbridled reign of teror was unleashed against all opposition forces. The Iranian People's Party was outlawed and the trade unions were driven into semi-legality. Trade union leaders were framed, tried, convicted and persecuted in a manner typical of the Virginia and Mississippi frameup systems. Trade union headquarters were occupied by the police and the army.

Total domination over Iran by Washington and Wall Street was blocked, however, by three forces: first, the Iranian people's desire for bread and independence could not be crushed; second, the British-controlled oil concessionaries — the Anglo-Iranian Oil Co.—while selling large quantities of their loot to the Rockefellers, held fast to their grip on the major petroleum resources of the country; third, the Soviet Union while offering friendship and trade with the Teheran regimes, continued to call attention to the terms of the 1921 Soviet-Iranian treaty, under terms of which the Iranian Government pledged itself not to allow any power hostile to the Soviet Union to establish a potential anti-Soviet war base on its territory.

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WASHINGTON-WALL Street policy in the last few years has centered on eliminating or overcoming these obstacles to its total domination over Iran. Thus, the machinations of the Rockefeller interests in an effort to oust British interests. Thus, the first big shipment of machinery to carry out Truman's Point Four program was sent to Iran, following a visit to the United States by the Shah and the negotiation of a $650 million "expansion" plan by which U. S. trusts would extend their grip on the country's economy.

Aim in Manila Frameup Is Creating U. S. Arms Bases

By George Lohr

SIX FILIPINO PATRIOTS are going to be executed and 20 others sent to prison for long terms in the Truman-MacArthur controlled Philippine Islands unless they are freed by the protests of world opinion and especially those of the people of our own country.

This gigantic frameup verdict, announced on May 11, is meant to pave the way for still more direct U. S. military intervention in this semi-U. S. colony some 7,500 miles from our Pacific coast which the warmakers consider vital to their plans of aggression.

The trial of the 26 started in the early part of November. The trumped-up charge was "rebellion with multiple murder, arsons and robberies."

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LOOKING BEHIND the screen of these charges, the 26 actually stand accused and convicted of activity for the liberation of their country from the yoke of the foreign ruler and the miserable thieving gang of Filipino politicians serving as local executioners.

Periodically during the past years, the puppet government of President Elpidio Quirino has announced a new "extermination campaign" against the People's Liberation Army, which in World War II won the praise of U. S. Army leaders for its heroic fight against the Japanese enemy.

But the U. S.-armed and U. S.-trained police force has not been able to defeat this people's army. On the contrary, as living conditions worsen under the U. S.-imposed war economy, coupled with increasing domestic corruption, additional thousands actively join the liberation movement which has wide backing among the islands' 20 million inhabitants.

The Washington rulers, whose predecessors stole the islands in 1899, are impatient with the inability of their stooges to surpress the liberation movement.

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THEY WANT TO REPEAT a Korean bloodbath on the soil of the Philippines by landing large U. S. military forces for a campaign of terror.

This frame-up trial was carefully staged with all the press trimmings of alleged "rebellion" and "mass murder" and the need to establish "peace and order."

Direct U. S. military intervention against the people of the Philippines would be facilitated by the clauses of the infamous 1947 Military Assistance Agreement which grants the U. S. Naval bases on a 90-year lease.

EPIDIO QUIRINO

The trial and conviction of the 26 is not the only act of U. S.-inspired provocation. For instance, Amado Hernandez, president of the Congress of Labor Organizations and a duly-elected member of the Manila city council has been illegally held since last January, without any charges being filed against him.

★

HERNANDEZ' popularity is so widespread that even his colleagues in the city council have spoken out in protest against his arrest.

Poverty, misery, disease and police terror—this has been the lot of the people of the Philippines for almost 400 years, first under the yoke of the Spanish conquerors and now under the rule of Wall Street profiteers and Pentagon brass.

But these 400 years also mark a rich history of heroic struggles for freedom which now is being carried forward by the brave fighters of the People's Liberation Army.

They must have the support of this country's working class and all other defenders of justice. Above all, the 26 latest victims of Washington's chauvinist war incitement must be freed.

WIN PAY SUIT

MARTINEZ, Calif. (FP).—Tidewater Associated Oil Co. employes recovered two hours pay in a suit. They had been docked for taking time off to vote.

Togliatti Speaks

Italy's Communist leader stumps in the election. Here is a first-hand account.

By Joseph Starobin

ROME.

WHEN PALMIRO TOGLIATTI, the general secretary of the Communist Party, speaks, all Italy listens. The press and radio carry extensive excerpts. Every political figure reads the full text in **L'Unita** the next day. And in Florence, where Togliatti opened the Communist campaign for the municipal elections that come the next three Sundays, tens of thousands were already in the Piazza dell'Independenza by noon. By four, there were hundreds of thousands listening to his voice carried by special loud-speakers into the far side-streets.

PALMIRO TOGLIATTI

Togliatti opened with his characteristic warm familiarity, though he spoke to the nation itself. He noted the warm spring sunlight, the lovely serenity of Florence.

He defined the issues in the municipal campaign noting that more than a third of the city governments, including the very biggest cities—Turin, Genoa, Bologna, Ancona, Florence, Leghorn—have been under Communist-Socialist administrations since 1946.

The issue, he continued, is whether these governments deserve continued public confidence. Has this new social force—the workingclass and its vanguard parties—have they spent the peoples money wisely? Have they reconstructed? Have they done their job, despite central government interference? If so, they should be returned to office; if not, they should not. It is typical of Togliatti that he poses the questions first, as they appear to the average citizens. He gives his own answers only after the question is posed.

He polemicises, he argues with Premier de Gasperi and his lieutenants who have spoken in this city before. The speech thus becomes a debate: it shows tens of thousands of Socialist and Communist actives how to argue with their opponents.

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TAKE THE MINISTER OF INTERIOR, Mario Scelba, for example. He had recently charged that 586 Communist mayors had been indicted for various "crimes" since 1946. Togliatti does not dismiss this lie and slander; he demolishes it. Let's see, he says. All in all, there are 1,200 Communist mayors. If Scelba is right, no less than half of them have gone to jail since 1946. When the matter is put that way, the whole crowd laughs, for they know this is untrue.

In the province of Florence alone, there are 48 communist and Socialist mayors, says Togliatti. Have you seen half of them go to jail? he asks. "I don't believe it," he himself replies.

Ah, yes, many of our mayors have been charged with "crimes" by the federal government—such as what? They took part in peace meetings. They turned the city halls over to unemployed demonstrations. They took part in strike actions. But the major part of these charges were never pressed; they were laughted out of court . . . for they are not crimes, except in the eyes of a Scelba! By contrast he cites the Demo-Christian municipal governments, such as Rome—with its financial scandals, unfulfilled promises, notorious corruption.

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HE TURNS TO WAR AND PEACE, to the defense of the nation. They say we are non-Italians, he argues. And he turns to the 40-year-old Communist mayor of Florence, Mario Fabiani, who has done wonders for the city, and he asks: "Are they, or are they not Italians, these mayors who for five years have governed almost all of the province of Florence. "The flag which we follow, the flag under which our heroes died . . . (in the partisan warfare) is the tri-color of our country, the tricolor which we raise in the battle to gain leadership of municipalities for the most advanced forces of the Italian people."

Did we exaggerate the war danger when we opposed the Atlantic Pact a year ago? Many thought we did, said Togliatti. But since Korea, it is clear that Italy's adherence to the Atlantic Pact means control of the country by foreigners, control of our army by foreigners, means possible ruin for Italy, "means that our country risks finding itself in war overnight without anyone knowing it or being consulted."

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TOGLIATTI THEN summarizes. There are three issues in the election campaign: whether the discontent of the people which exists in all classes will lead to a change; whether Italy will find itself forced into another war; whether, finally, the workingcass and its parties will be allowed to continue their leadership in public life or whether the municipalities will once again return to the politicians of the old and discredited ruling cliques.

The final appeal is for the salvation of the country, for the unity of the very broadest circles, for a solution of the crisis by the understanding of Italians with Italians . . . and the Piazza dell' Independenza echoes with the rounds of applause.

Such is the approach of Togliatti. Thousands of Communist and Socialist actives are today answering the questions of their fellowcountrymen in this spirit.

THE BILLION $$$ CON GAME . . .

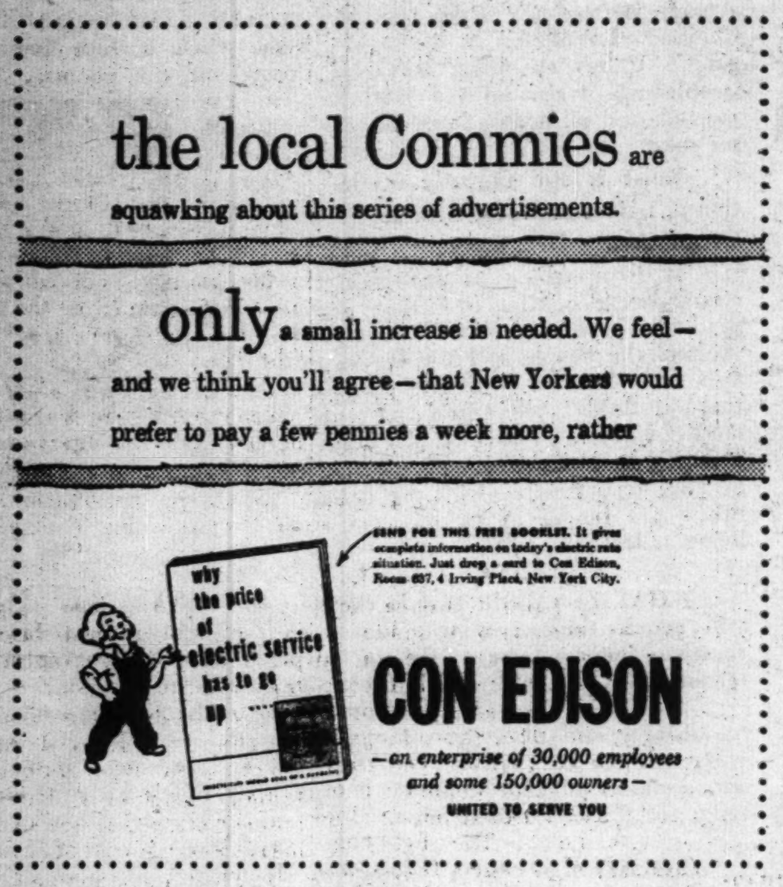
NEW YORK CITY UTILITY magnates figure that if Harry Truman can use red-baiting to promote war, they can use it to push for an electric rate increase. In a series of newspaper advertisements they are attempting to "blame" the "men in the Kremlin" for the new rate gouge.

But you can't fool all of the people all of the time. Was it Joseph Stalin and the "men in the Kremlin" who arranged the pick-pocket profiteering when Consolidated Edison in 1947-48 jacked up the price of gas by $11,000,000.

The con men in the utility firm now want to use the disasters of the Korean war as an alibi to rob the consumer. They forget to tell the public in the expensive ads that for the first three months of this year (January-March) the billion-dollar corporation pocketed a net profit of $16,295,000, an increase over the $15,482,000 of the first three months of 1950.

Despite their phony pleas, the Con-Edison is coining money—taking it from the consumer in high rates and from their employes in low salaries.

The 8,000,000 New Yorkers will not accept this phony excuse for raising rates. Will they all be just a bunch of "local Commies" to the utility magnates?



N.Y.C. utilities magnates figure that if Truman can use red-baiting to promote war, they can use it to push an electric rate increase. The 8,000,000 New Yorkers who have good reason to squawk about it? Just a bunch of "local Commies," says Con Edison.

FIGHT OUSTER

LOS ANGELES (FP).—Painters Local 644 (AFL) asked for an injunction to prevent the international from lifting its charter and forcing the local to fire business agent Herb Sorrell, head of the Conference of Studio Unions.

Trial Is Pushed Despite Injuries To Steve Nelson

By Art Shields — PITTSBURGH

STEVE NELSON'S fractured bones and internal injuries and fever are not halting the anti-free speech trial in Pittsburgh. Nelson was severed from the other two "sedition" trial defendants by Judge Henry X. O'Brien. But the Pittsburgh judge ruled that the trial will continue against Andy Onda, the Communist Party's able organizer among steel workers, and against James Dolsen, The Worker's veteran strike correspondent.

The judge's ruling was a boon to the Pittsburgh war profiteers. It means that the "sedition" trial plot to close the mouths of the spokesmen of peace in Pittsburgh will not be stopped by Nelson's inability to attend court. Nelson would not be able to take part in the trial for six weeks to two months say physicians who are caring for him at the Women's Medical College Hospital in Philadelphia. He was taken there after a near-fatal automobile accident May 12

Nelson is still involved in the frame-up trial, however, in spite of the "severance" ruling. The judge has decided that much of the smear testimony against the veteran Communist leader, who fought fascism in Spain, can still be used against Onda and Dolsen. This vicious stoolpigeon testimony libelously tries to link Nelson with espionage and treason on vague hearsay "evidence." Most of this filthy smearing named Nelson alone. Onda and Dolsen were seldom mentioned by the prosecutor's professional liars. Yet the court is permitting Onda and Dolsen to be framed with the help of the anti-Nelson lies.

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NELSON is also involved in the frame-up trial in another way too, in spite of his official separation from the case. The prosecutor intends to bring him to trial again if he can get a conviction against Onda and Dolsen. This means that Nelson's liberty and his right to speak out freely for peace in Korea and elsewhere is at stake in the present court fight.

The "sedition" indictment against Nelson still stands. This indictment was brought last October at the request of the red-baiting Judge Michael A. Musmanno, who got part of his legal training at the fascist University of Rome during Mussolini's regime.

Nelson has been his own counsel in the four and a half months since the trial opened Jan. 2. In the arguments for a mistrial last week the injured Communist leader was represented by Ralph Powe, Negro attorney for the Civil Rights Congress.

Powe warned Judge O'Brien that the American tradition of a fair trial was at stake in the decision he was about to make.

"The right of a fair trial," said the Negro attorney, "is the battle cry of democracy today. It is the battle cry of the 15 million Negro people of this country as well."

And there cannot be a fair trial, continued Nelson's legal representative, unless Nelson is able to consult continuously with Onda and Dolsen. That is impossible, while he is lying helpless in a Philadelphia hospital.

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TALK OF FAIR TRIAL brought a contemptuosu outburst from Prosecutor Loran Lewis who is directing the thought control frameup.

The defense is also crippled another way. Nelsor was the member of the defense team, who traveled hundreds of miles on weekends raising money to pay the tremendous court costs (the cost of copies of the court record, for instance, runs to several hundred dollars a week—at $1 per typewriten page).

Onda, a most effective speaker, is recuperating from a heart ailment. Dolsen is busy with writing and other defense activities.

In this emergency the Committee to Defend the Pittsburgh Frame-Up Victims must have more gifts from liberty-lovers to keep up the fight. Funds go to Chairman Patrick Emmett Cush, PO Box 502, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Plan Memorial To Southern NegroOrganizer

MRS. MORANDA SMITH

WINSTON SALEM, N. C.—Miss Mildred Gilliam, publicity director of the Moranda Smith Memorial Committee, announced plans for a monument unveiling and memorial service in tribute to the late Mrs. Moranda Smith, who served as South Atlantic Regional Director of the Food, Tobacco and Agricultural Workers Union.

Services will be held Sunday, June 3, at 2 p.m. at the Evergreen Cemetery, Winston-Salem, N. C.

Flowers and messages can be forwarded one day in advance (June 2) in care of Howard-Robinson Funeral Home, 705 Patterson Ave., Winston-Salem, N. C.

June 3 is the anniversary of Mrs. Smith's birth. "Her untimely death, in the prime of her life, on April 13, 1950, was a great shock and loss to her family, friends and to the labor and Negro people's movement," the committee said.

"This courageous Negro woman, herself a tobacco worker, devoted her life to the struggles of her people and of all workers. Even at the time of her passing, she was in the midst of a strenuous labor organizing campaign in Winston-Salem."

The monument will be "a lasting tribute to the memory of an heroic Southern worker who dedicated herself to the fight for freedom, economic security and peace. Her life, her contributions, her memory will live on and will serve to inspire other workers in the cause for which she lived and died," the committee said.

New York Youth Chart Path to Peace and Jobs

OVER 300 DELEGATES of several nationalities and faiths concluded the First Empire State Convention of the Labor Youth League Sunday with a determined program for peace, Negro rights, international solidarity, jobs and a secure future.

This was serious and working conference that was predominantly working class with majority of women. This factor played a key role in the high level of self-criticism that characterized the meeting, and each was enhanced by the initiative and ability of the young Negro women delegates.

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JOSEPH BUCHOLT, executive secretary, began the work of the meeting with a keynote address which stressed full speed ahead for winning peace.

"In examining the work of the youth movement in New York over the past period," Bucholt declared, "I would say that one of the major weaknesses has been the lack of creative thinking and leadership on the part of the LYL state leadership as to how to win the youth for peace and as to how to direct the attention of the peace movement as a whole to youth issues."

The organizational report of Roosevelt Ward, administrative secretary, laid the basis for a streamlined LYL peace-fighting group. Ward's report also mercilessly criticized the weaknesses of both the membership and the leadership but was placed in a constructive manner that stimulated keen discussion.

"League meetings should always reflect a conscious approach to youth outside our own. With peace as the content, the main feature should be education and culture. . . ."

THE REPORT of Jeanne Griffiths to the panel on Negro Community Work stressed the key importance of Negro youth being organized to fight for peace. Chairman of the Harlem LYL, she called for "a united front against all forms of jimcrow. . . ."

The youth were particularly enthusiastic over the remarks from several Communist Party leaders who greeted them. Howard Johnson, N. Y. State C. P. educational director, contrasted what faces American youth with the future before Soviet youth. Gus Hall, the CP national secretary, called for "training for class warfare" nad Benjamin J. Davis urged a determined struggle against white chauvinism, and told the delegates that "only the Negro people and their working class leaders can lead the Negro liberation movement."

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MAIN RESOLUTIONS called for negotiations to end the Korean war, independence for Puerto Rico and amnesty for Puerto Rican political prisoners, and end to the Coast Guard screening of maritime worker, and end to legal frame-up of Negroes, and job opportunity for all youth.

Cultural competitions were a main feature of the convention but the results of the contests have not yet been released.

ELECTION LAW CHANGE IN FRANCE RAPPED

PARIS (ALN).—The General Confederation of Labor attacked changes in the French election laws pushed through the legislature in order to get rid of the proportional representation system and thus reduce the number of Communists elected to the National Assembly. Terming the new statute "a grave menace," the CGT said: "Aware of the solid opposition of the broadest sections of the people to its policy of misery and war, the government majority is trying to escape the condemnation of a vote of the people by a cynical violation of universal suffrage." It said setting the June election date during the period of paid holidays was a maneuver to limit the turnout of workers at the polls. It called on French workers "to note the hypocritical alliance of the parties in power with the fascist Gen. deGaulle, whose dictatorship they are preparing.

108 of 110 in Shop Ask Korea War End

EASTON, Pa.—Telegrams to President Truman supporting the ouster of Gen. MacArthur and calling for the end of the Korean conflict were signed by 108 out of 110 workers in an Easton fur shop recently.

They are members of Local 48, Fur and Leather Workers Union (Independent).

Members of the same local also elected Robert Miller, a Negro worker, as local secretary. There are four Negro workers out of some 200 in the four shops covered by the local.

BAR SPEEDUP

FLINT, Mich (FP).—"We will not tolerate increased production . . . in order to make greater profits for the corporation," UAW-CIO Chevrolet Local 659 notified General Motors Corp.

State 'Roundup for Peace' Slated June 9

Memorial Day Rites Set, Line Up Congress Delegates

DETROIT.—A State Roundup for Peace will be held here on Saturday, June 9, under sponsorship of the Michigan Council for Peace.

Starting at 2 p. m. at the Detroit Federation of Women's Clubs, Hancock at 2nd, the mass conference will discuss two major questions: **"What have we done for peace?"; "How does our foreign policy affect us at home?"**

The call stresses that the roundup is "for everyone interested in peace," indicating that special discussions will be organized on the role of church, youth, labor and business groups.

Guest speaker Arthur Kahn of **"Betrayal,"** will address the evening session on **"What we can do for peace—now."**

A special Chinese supper will be served for $1.25. Registration fee for the conference is 50c. Reservations can be placed with the Michigan Council for Peace, 5725 Woodward, Room 520, TY. 6-6313.

MEMORIAL DAY PICNIC

ARMADA.—The Michigan Labor Peace Council is sponsoring a Memorial Day Commemoration and picnic at the Travis Farm here. The Council especially urged "old-timers" in the UAW to get together with Bob Travis and raise funds to finance delegates to the American People's Congress and Exposition for Peace to be held in Chicago, June 29 to July 1.

The farm is just three miles north of Armada at 79900 North Rd. It can be reached via Gratiot and Mt. Clemens or via Rte. 97, north from East 8 Mile Rd.

INFORMATION CENTER

DETROIT. — The Michigan Council for Peace has urged wide participation in the National Peace Congress. The Council has established a special committee to discuss details with interested organizations and coordinate Michigan participation in the Congress' peace contests (poetry, plays, posters, songs, leaflets).

A letter signed by Rev. Charles A. Hill, Council chairman, and Lenore Piazza, secretary, said of the national congress:

"We know this event will have tremendous significance to people all over the world who are working and praying for peace; it can be of no less importance to us. This is the only opportunity now available to all of us to participate in a peace action with people from all over our country."

Organizations can secure a Council representative to discuss details and provide additional material by writing Mrs. Piazza at 5725 Woodward, Room 520.

FORUM ON KOREA

DETROIT. — The Forum on World Events sponsored a discussion on the Korean "stalemate" last Friday at the Hannan Branch YMCA on East Jefferson. Maude Russell, authority on the Far East and YWCA secretary for 16 years, was the scheduled speaker.

COLUMNIST'S PLEA

DETROIT. — Charles C. Lockwood, attorney of the Greater Detroit Consumer's Council, quoted at length from Ernest T. Weir's peace appeal in his column last week in the East Side Shopper, largest Detroit neighborhood paper.

Lockwood stressed Weir's finding that the new Chinese government must be recognized and that "we should continue efforts to deal with Russia."

"Every time some important individual speaks up for concilation and peace," Lockwood added, "the Wall Street stock market gets the jitters and goes down.

"Big business knows only too well what the score is. It knows that as matters now stand 'prosperity' is completely dependent on fat war contracts and a continuous flirtation with all-out war.

"Of course we could correct our medieval economic set-up and remove substantial barriers to real and lasting peace, but that is something which requires courage and intelligence."

MOTHER'S DAY PLEA

DETROIT. — Nearley 2,000 Mother's Day cards were sent to Mrs. Harry S. Truman by Detroit mothers, enclosing their own personal plea for peace.

THEY'RE STILL OUT TO 'GET' BATTERSON

DETROIT.—Despite widespread protests that the case be dropped, a new "trial" date has been set for May 28 for Heywood Patterson charged with "first degree murder." Patterson is one of the nine Scottsboro Negro youth framed up by the Southern lynchers back in the '30s on charges of "rape" of two white women. Patterson served 18 years in an Alabama prison, finally escaping two years ago.

At a trial some weeks ago on the "first degree murder" a jury didn't even consider that charge and became "hung" when it voted seven for manslaughter and five for acquittal.

ASK 37½c PAY HIKE

DETROIT. — Twenty thousand tool and die makers,, most highly skilled workers in the auto industry have launched a drive to win a 37½c to 48¢ an hour wage increase. Under the leadership of the Wayne County Tool and Die Council of the CIO, United Auto Workers, tool and die makers in Ford, General Motors, Chrysler, Briggs and Budd Wheel have begun demands for bringing their wages upto the level of tool and die makers in jobbing shops which are at least 37½ an hour higher.

Hear Peace Reports—And Fun Too, July 4

DETROIT. — The Michigan Worker's annual picnic will be held July 4 at Welcome Park. The picnic will feature reports of delegates returning from the June 29 national peace congress in Chicago. Tickets at 25c are already available. Organizations can obtain tickets for 12½ each. Thirty booths will sell favorite foods of many nations.

Wayne U. Dean Gags Students

DETROIT. — Dean of Student Affairs Victor F. Spathelf, in an amazingly dictatorial move, recently threatened to expel any Wayne University student who persisted in carrying out duties as outlined by the Student Council in their decision to set up a Political Activities Control Board. This board would provide for some minimum sort of political activity on campus.

Gil Frimet, independent member of Council, said at a council meeting that although he has the "greatest regard for Dean Spathelf, a man of his age ought to be ashamed of himself acting in such a manner. We are fighting for more than P.A.C.B. There is a democratic principle involved." He also said "all this talk about procedure is very annoying. If only Dean Spathelf were my son, I'd try to explain that so many things in this life are more important than procedure." This statement drew a round of applause from his listeners.

Harry Katz, editor of **The Detroit Collegian,** student newspaper at Wayne, said that the **Collegian** stands with the council. One council member claimed that there had been distortion of council's position on this matter.

There is some feeling that the actions of the administration in this case are part of the whole program to regimentate and militarize the American youth. The school refuses to allow any progressive instructor to remain, refuses to allow any "political" speakers, and so intimidates the students that it is very difficul to advance one's own ideas.

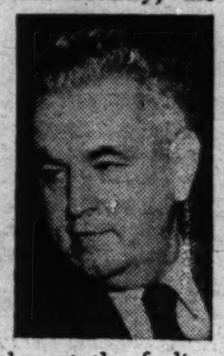
In a referendum last year, of the 2,000 students who voted, 1,500 voted for political activity on campus. The administration has refused to allow it on the grounds that it is against university policy.

Carl Winter Writes...

The chairman of Michigan's Communist Party, Carl Winter, is now in Washington representing the Communist Party of the U. S. at the McCarran Board hearings. Following are excerpts from letters he has written home:

• • •

WHAT A disgusting farce this whole proceeding is! The McCarran Board hearing is a cynical frameup beyond belief of the average person—and being perpetrated with ADA liberals (like Chairman LaFollette) as the front for the whole corrupt Truman gang. Unless an alarm is raised throughout the country, the people will wake up too late, hog-tied and gagged—and all neatly done, "legally" and with no mess.



What is still urgently needed is activation of unions and others for repeal of the McCarran Act.

It is appalling to see how the fascist strangulation of the country is quietly and gradually advancing, with little recognition by most of the people and still less protest or resistance. Still, the insidious fearsome hope that "it doesn't affect me" paralyzes the intended victims. Without mass action, you simply get the feeling of being in conference with the undertaker to arrange the details of your own funeral—with the certain knowledge that uncounted others are bound to follow soon from the spreading contagion being unleashed.

• • •

I HAVE no doubt that in the long run the American people will acquit themselves with honor in the fight against fascist reaction; but can't we awaken a movement in time to avoid the terrible costs that otherwise must accompany belated action?

The forces of fascism are few and cowardly; they thrive only on disunity and passivity. They can be defeated, now, if only we reach the ear and mind of millions and overcome defeatist and sectarian attitudes which interfere with timely struggle and unity for the common defense.

• • •

(TO HIS eight-year-old daughter, Michele):

We had a picket line at the White House to ask the President to save Mr. (Willie) McGee's life. But he wouldn't listen to the plain people. He listens instead to what the bosses and rich landlords want.

So another crime was done when Mr. McGee was executed. They did it to scare the Negro people and all the people who want peace and freedom.

But we will not be frightened. The people will win their rights, as they always have, only by uniting and speaking up against every injustice.

Don't ever forget the men and women who gave their lives in this fight. They tried to make life better for all of us. We must keep on working so that no more people will have to make such sacrifices in the future. I am sure that you and your schoolmates will grow up to live in a happier world.

1,000 AT YOUTH PARLEY APPLAUD PEACE PLEA

DETROIT.—Deep concern about the effects of war and discrimination on the younger generation highlighted two "workshops" of the Wayne County Conference on Children and Youth attended by 1,000 people at the Veteran's Memorial Building here.

Teachers, students, religious leaders, PTA representatives and high school students warmly received a speech made from the floor by Nathaniel Brooks, executive secretary of the Labor Youth League.

Brooks exposed the deliberate attempts to corrupt the minds of American youth with propaganda of brutality and hatred against other peoples. He cited a radio commentator on the "11th Hour News" who said it would be "good news" if bubonic plague were sweeping North Korea, and condemned Gen. Ridgway's order to "shoot everything that moves" and Gen. Hershey's call to "raise a generation of killers."

"What becomes of our teaching 'love they neighbor as thyself' when the youth are daily exposed to such vileness?" he asked.

Amid a chorus of Amens, the panel chairman expressed the gratitude of the workshop for this speaker's contribution. A representative of the Catholic Youth Organization said he was deeply shocked at the quoted statement of the radio comentator and suggested a letter of protest be written and circulated for signatures.

A Negro woman church leader condemned the attempt to make the American people hate one nation after another. Another religious leader criticized the churches for glorifying war when they are supposed to champion peace.

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FRAME UP!

Jenkins and Sheeler, The Deadly Parallel

By Norman Anderson

FRAME-UP!

Never before has that word meant so much to the people of Philadelphia.

The case of Rudolph Sheeler, a man who spent 12 years in Eastern State Penitentiary for a crime he did not commit, has taught hundreds of thousands what has become a bitterly accepted fact of life in any working class Negro community:

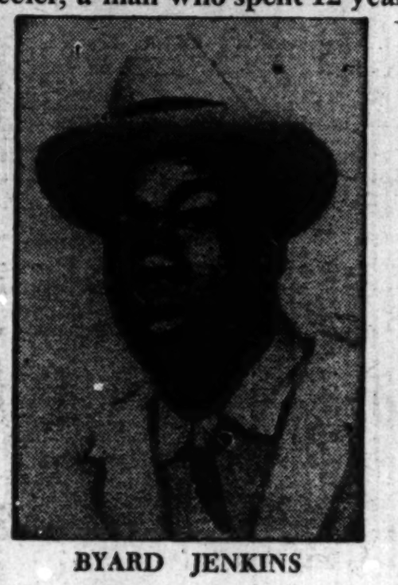
That beyond helping old ladies and little children across the street, the police form an instrument of organized terror and violence, frequently operating wholly outside the law.

Sheeler's case has become a nationwide cause celebre. The story of how he was forced to confess to a murder he did not commit and suspension and current trial of the six police officers responsible for that forced confession, has been told by the press, radio and television.

However, there's a story behind that story—the story of a Negro youth, also bulldozed into confessing to a crime he did not commit. And the white, commercial press won't touch it.

It's the story of Byard Jenkins, 21-year-old Negro youth, languishing in Eastern State Penitentiary. And as the conservative Negro newspaper, the Philadelphia Tribune, points out, there's a deadly parallel between the two cases.

In both cases, confessions were forced out of innocent men. But the connecting thread is the major role played in obtaining both confessions by Captain James Kelly, former head of the Homicide Squad, suspended and now on trial for his part in extorting Sheeler's confession.



BYARD JENKINS

The Pennsylvania Worker, which initiated the campaign to free Jenkins, many times has told how police officials under Kelly terrorized the then 19-year-old Jenkins into confessing to the murder of Mrs. Katherine Meller.

And when a white grave-digger, Herbert Gulembo, confessed in Saginaw, Michigan, to that same murder, it was Kelly who said:

"This comes at a bad time."

★

KELLY THEN proceeded to white-wash Gulembo's confession, even taking the stand for Gulembo at Jenkin's second trial which resulted in a life term for the Negro youth.

Under Kelly police unearthed an "alibi" for Gulembo, who has a long criminal record in the army and in civilian life, including his latest admission of the attempted murder on May 13, 1951, of a woman in Manistee, Michigan.

The Free Jenkins Committee, headed by Rev. P. B. Byum, has called on Gov. John Fine, elected on a civil rights program, to free Byard Jenkins and "reaffirm that there is no double standard of justice for Negro citizens of our state."

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HOWEVER, the demand for Jenkins' freedom has meaning beyond the demand for equal justice.

The freeing of Byard Jenkins is essential to the freedom and personal safety of every white Philadelphian.

For it is the corrosive governmental policy of police violence against the Negro people which makes possible the frameups of white Americans like Rudolph Sheeler.

This policy is aimed at perpetuating the depressed economic status of the Negro people in the United States, at maintaining the Negro people as a source of cheap labor, at perpetuating the ghetto housing system so profitable to

(Continued on Page 8)

New Pechan Bill Is Worse Than The Old Measure

HARRISBURG.—Unqualified opposition to the Pechan Loyalty Oath Bill as "revised" by the House State Government Committee has been voiced by Mrs. Lillian B. Narins, Legislative Director of the Progressive Party in Pennsylvania.

Amendments to the repressive bill were made by the Committee under the chairmanship of Rep. Ivan C. Watkins, after the proposed legislation had been bottled up in the House Committee by overwhelming public pressure.

The Bill was passed early in the session without public hearings of any kind by the State Senate.

Hundreds of leading educators and hundreds of thousands of citizens belonging to organizations all over the State responded to the opposition fight which was initiated by the Progressive Party and the Philadelphia Teachers' Union.

"The amended bill," Mrs. Narins declared, "includes all of the worst provisions of the original Pechan Loyalty Oath Bill under cover of slick language and adds additional damaging provisions.

"All candidates for public office would be required to sign an oath and the pressure on college professors, school teachers and all public employes would remain as before although the 'loyalty' techniques are modified slightly. The worst provisions of the federal government's 'loyalty' program and the vicious Maryland Ober Law are incorporated in the new bill.

"Pennsylvania citizens who opposed the original Pechan Loyalty Oath Bill," Mrs. Narins said, "will not be fooled by this new effort to foist repression upon teachers and public employes in Pennsylvania under new effort to foist repression upon teachers and public employes in Pennsylvania under new language.

"We call upon all leaders, individuals and groups who have previously expressed opposition to do so again with renewed vehemence. Rep. Watkins has asked to hear what the people think of this new law. He must hear the overwhelming majority of opposition which exists in the State."

Cultural Fete to Climax Readers' Parley Sunday

PHILADELPHIA.—The unique Readers Conference, designed to plan the circulation drive of the Pennsylvania Worker and Daily Worker in Eastern Pennsylvania, is scheduled to wind up this Sunday evening with a cultural affair the likes of which hasn't been seen in Philadelphia for a long time.

Keynote of the evening of Peoples Culture is a celebration of Walt Whitman's 132nd Birthday. Ted Tinsley, The Worker's popular satirist and humorist, will be master of ceremonies.

Ernie Lieberman, Hope Foye, and Laura Duncan are only some of the outstanding peoples artists scheduled to perform. Admission: one subscription to The Worker or $1 at the door. Time: 8:30 p. m. Place: Chris J. Perry Elks Hall, 1416 N. Broad St.

THE CONFERENCE itself, is scheduled from 1 to 5 p. m., with John Pittman, George Morris and Abner Berry participating in panels which will discuss the role of The Worker in the fight for peace, labor's rights and Negro rights.

The Worker readers throughout Eastern Pennsylvania have received calls to the conference, issued by Editor John Gates, Managing Editor Alan Max and a score of leading writers for the Daily Worker and Pennsylvania Worker.

The conference is the first of its kind in the country and is being watched by The Worker readers in other areas who are planning similar campaigns.

Editors of The Pennsylvania Worker urged a large turnout to both the Conference and the cultural event in the evening to guarantee that the drive for more readers of The Worker in Eastern Pennsylvania goes over the top.

SUPPOSE . . .

An Editorial

SUPPOSE . . .

There were 1,000 additional mail subscribers to The Pennsylvania Worker . . .

There was an increase of 1,000 in The Pennsylvania Worker's bundle order . . .

There was a similar increase in the number of readers to the Daily Worker . . .

• • •

WHAT DO YOU think that would mean to the fight for peace in Eastern Pennsylvania?

How many more peace committees would be formed? How many more people could you mobilize in the fight against an atomic war?

Think about it.

THEN COME OUT to The Worker Readers' Conference this Sunday, May 27, and help organize a drive to win that many more readers to The Pennsylvania Worker and the Daily Worker.

Time: 1 to 5 p.m.

Place: Philadelphia Room, Chris J. Perry Elks Hall, 1416 N. Broad St.

Name Two for City Council

PHILADELPHIA.—Slating of Mrs. Alice F. Liveright and John L. Holton for City Council-at-Large has been announced by Henry A. Beitscher, Philadelphia Director of the Progressive Party.

Mrs. Liveright, leader in the field of social work and Secretary of Welfare for Pennsylvania in the Pinchot Administration is the Progressive Philadelphia County Chairman.

Holton, a labor leader and now Executive Secretary of the Pennsylvania Civil Rights Congress is one of Philadelphia's outstanding Negro leaders. In Pennsylvania and nationally, he has led a series of struggles for Negro rights dating back to the Monroe, Ga., mass lynchings of 1946.

In accepting the leadership of the Progressive Party's 1951 local election campaign, the two candidates issued a joint statement declaring:

"We are running to establish the right of any American to run for any office. We are running to win the right for all points of view to be heard. Especially today the Democratic and Republican parties should not have the political scene to themselves. The graft and corruption in City Hall cannot be exposed and ended within the framework of the two old party machines.

"We will campaign for:

• A welfare program for Philadelphia, not a warfare program.

• Repeal the wage tax.

• Keep the two-man trolley and reduce PTC fares.

• An end to police terror and forced confessions."

In conclusion, the two Progressive candidates called upon all the citizens of Philadelphia, regardless of their affiliation, to assist them in beating the 100 to 1 odds against independent candidates winning a place on the ballot. Major party candidates, they pointed out, win a primary spot with 100 signatures. Independents require 10,000.

"It is an act of citizenship of the highest order to sign a petition helping any American who wishes to go before his fellow citizens as a candidate for office." they concluded.

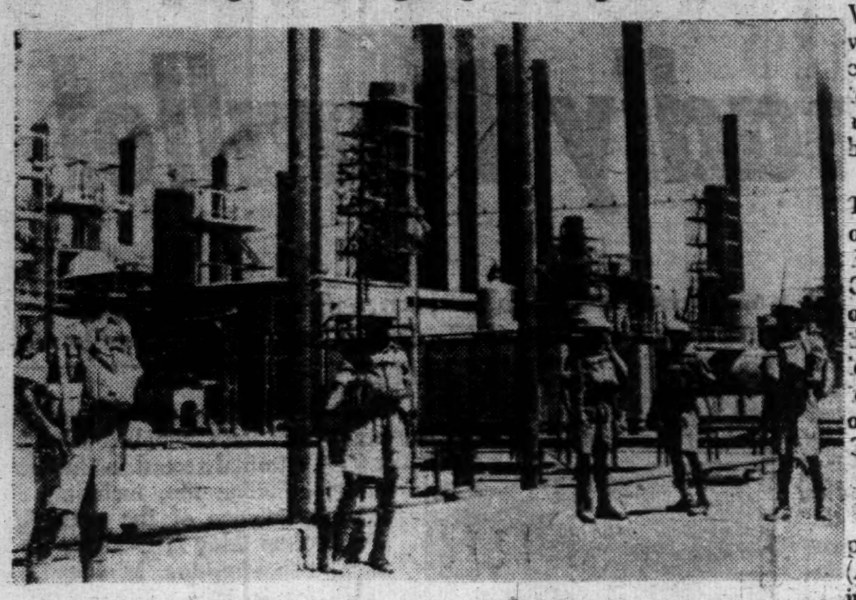
A Page of Letters from the Shops

appears each week in The Worker—See Magazine Page 5

Iranians Warn Washington, Accuse Truman, Rockefeller

By John Pittman

IRANIANS this week accused the Truman Government and billionaire U.S. trusts as well as the British Government and the Anglo-Iranian Oil Co. of trying to prevent Iran from exercising its sovereign right to dispose of its own resources. The accusation against Washington and Wall Street is well founded. And if the Attlee clique of Labor opportunists moves to intervene with force, it will be a joint undertaking, full approved by Washington and Wall Street.



BRITISH TROOPS IN IRAN posted outside an Anglo-Iranian Oil Co. refinery on the island of Aradian in the Shatt al Arab river.

It was in 1946, while President Truman was posing as a champion of "backward peoples," that the Rockefeller corporations, Standard Oil of N. J. and Socony-Vacuum, obtained spheres of influence for the exploitation of Iranian petroleum. Earlier, an economic adviser to the U. S. State Department had occupied the post of Administrator General of Iranian Finances.

★

IN THIS POSITION, as Millspaugh himself related in his book (Americans in Persia, The Brookings Institute, Washington, 1946), he was able to help bring the entire economy, finances and political policies of Iran under control of the Truman Government and Wall Street. He completely disorganized the economy of Iran, inflated the currency, increased the deficit of state-owned industries, organized a black market, and, in short, converted the country into a colonial possession of Wall Street.

In addition, the police were put under the control of a former New Jersey cop, Colonel Schwartzkopf, and U. S. military advisers proceeded to establish control over Iran's munitions industries, military bases and fortified areas. Millsbaugh expressed the thinking in Washington and Wall Street. "Industrial self - sufficiency," he wrote (p. 248), "is for Persia an unsound economic policy and an expensive sacrifice to nationalism." "Persia has never yet proved its capacity for independent self-government." (p. 243).

★

FOLLOWING the entrenchment of Washington and Wall Street interests in the country's economic and political structure, an unbridled reign of teror was unleashed against all opposition forces. The Iranian People's Party was outlawed and the trade unions were driven into semi-legality. Trade union leaders were framed, tried, convicted and persecuted in a manner typical of the Virginia and Mississippi frameup systems. Trade union headquarters were occupied by the police and the army.

Total domination over Iran by Washington and Wall Street was blocked, however, by three forces: first, the Iranian people's desire for bread and independence could not be crushed; second, the British-controlled oil concessionaries — the Anglo-Iranian Oil Co.—while selling large quantities of their loot to the Rockefellers, held fast to their grip on the major petroleum resources of the country; third, the Soviet Union while offering friendship and trade with the Teheran regimes, continued to call attention to the terms of the 1921 Soviet-Iranian treaty, under terms of which the Iranian Government pledged itself not to allow any power hostile to the Soviet Union to establish a potential anti-Soviet war base on its territory.

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WASHINGTON-WALL Street policy in the last few years has centered on eliminating or overcoming these obstacles to its total domination over Iran. Thus, the machinations of the Rockefeller interests in an effort to oust British interests. Thus, the first big shipment of machinery to carry out Truman's Point Four program was sent to Iran, following a visit to the United States by the Shah and the negotiation of a $650 million "expansion" plan by which U. S. trusts would extend their grip on the country's economy.

Aim in Manila Frameup Is Creating U. S. Arms Bases

By George Lohr

SIX FILIPINO PATRIOTS are going to be executed and 20 others sent to prison for long terms in the Truman-MacArthur controlled Philippine Islands unless they are freed by the protests of world opinion and especially those of the people of our own country.

EPIDIO QUIRINO

This gigantic frameup verdict, announced on May 11, is meant to pave the way for still more direct U. S. military intervention in this semi-U. S. colony some 7,500 miles from our Pacific coast which the warmakers consider vital to their plans of aggression.

The trial of the 26 started in the early part of November. The trumped-up charge was "rebellion with multiple murder, arsons and robberies."

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LOOKING BEHIND the screen of these charges, the 26 actually stand accused and convicted of activity for the liberation of their country from the yoke of the foreign ruler and the miserable thieving gang of Filipino politicians serving as local executioners.

Periodically during the past years, the puppet government of President Elpidio Quirino has announced a new "extermination campaign" against the People's Liberation Army, which in World War II won the praise of U. S. Army leaders for its heroic fight against the Japanese enemy.

But the U. S.-armed and U. S.-trained police force has not been able to defeat this people's army. On the contrary, as living conditions worsen under the U. S.-imposed war economy, coupled with increasing domestic corruption, additional thousands actively join the liberation movement which has wide backing among the islands' 20 million inhabitants.

The Washington rulers, whose predecessors stole the islands in 1899, are impatient with the inability of their stooges to surpress the liberation movement.

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THEY WANT TO REPEAT a Korean bloodbath on the soil of the Philippines by landing large U. S. military forces for a campaign of terror.

This frame-up trial was carefully staged with all the press trimmings of alleged "rebellion" and "mass murder" and the need to establish "peace and order."

Direct U. S. military intervention against the people of the Philiopines would be facilitated by the clauses of the infamous 1947 Military Assistance Agreement which grants the U. S. Naval bases on a 90-year lease.

The trial and conviction of the 26 is not the only act of U. S.-inspired provocation. For instance, Amado Hernandez, president of the Congress of Labor Organizations and a duly-elected member of the Manila city council has been illegally held since last January, without any charges being filed against him.

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HERNANDEZ' popularity is so widespread that even his colleagues in the city council have spoken out in protest against his arrest.

Poverty, misery, disease and police terror—this has been the lot of the people of the Philippines for almost 400 years, first under the yoke of the Spanish conquerors and now under the rule of Wall Street profiteers and Pentagon brass.

But these 400 years also mark a rich history of heroic struggles for freedom which now is being carried forward by the brave fighters of the People's Liberation Army.

They must have the support of this country's working class and all other defenders of justice. Above all, the 26 latest victims of Washington's chauvinist war incitement must be freed.

WIN PAY SUIT

MARTINEZ, Calif. (FP).—Tidewater Associated Oil Co. employes recovered two hours pay in a suit. They had been docked for taking time off to vote.

Togliatti Speaks

Italy's Communist leader stumps in the election. Here is a first-hand account.

By Joseph Starobin

ROME.

WHEN PALMIRO TOGLIATTI, the general secretary of the Communist Party, speaks, all Italy listens. The press and radio carry extensive excerpts. Every political figure reads the full text in L'Unita the next day And in Florence, where Togliatti opened the Communist campaign for the municipal elections that come the next three Sundays, tens of thousands were already in the Piazza dell'Independenza by noon. By four, there were hundreds of thousands listening to his voice carried by special loud-speakers into the far side-streets.

PALMIRO TOGLIATTI

Togliatti opened with his characteristic warm familiarity, though he spoke to the nation itself. He noted the warm spring sunlight, the lovely serenity of Florence.

He defined the issues in the municipal campaign noting that more than a third of the city governments, including the very biggest cities—Turin, Genoa, Bologna, Ancona, Florence, Leghorn—have been under Communist-Socialist administrations since 1946.

The issue, he continued, is whether these governments deserve continued public confidence. Has this new social force—the workingclass and its vanguard parties—have they spent the peoples money wisely? Have they reconstructed? Have they done their job, despite central government interference? If so, they should be returned to office; if not, they should not. It is typical of Togliatti that he poses the questions first, as they appear to the average citizens. He gives his own answers only after the question is posed.

He polemicises, he argues with Premier de Gasperi and his lieutenants who have spoken in this city before. The speech thus becomes a debate: it shows tens of thousands of Socialist and Communist actives how to argue with their opponents.

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TAKE THE MINISTER OF INTERIOR, Mario Scelba, for example. He had recently charged that 586 Communist mayors had been indicted for various "crimes" since 1946. Togliatti does not dismiss this lie and slander; he demolishes it. Let's see, he says. All in all, there are 1,200 Communist mayors. If Scelba is right, no less than half of them have gone to jail since 1946. When the matter is put that way, the whole crowd laughs, for they know this is untrue.

In the province of Florence alone, there are 48 communist and Socialist mayors, says Togliatti. Have you seen half of them go to jail? he asks. "I don't believe it," he himself replies.

Ah, yes, many of our mayors have been charged with "crimes" by the federal government—such as what? They took part in peace meetings. They turned the city halls over to unemployed demonstrations. They took part in strike actions. But the major part of these charges were never pressed; they were laughted out of court . . . for they are not crimes, except in the eyes of a Scelba! By contrast he cites the Demo-Christian municipal governments, such as Rome—with its financial scandals, unfulfilled promises, notorious corruption.

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HE TURNS TO WAR AND PEACE, to the defense of the nation. They say we are non-Italians, he argues. And he turns to the 40-year-old Communist mayor of Florence, Mario Fabiani, who has done wonders for the city, and he asks: "Are they, or are they not Italians, these mayors who for five years have governed almost all of the province of Florence. "The flag which we follow, the flag under which our heroes died . . . (in the partisan warfare) is the tri-color of our country, the tricolor which we raise in the battle to gain leadership of municipalities for the most advanced forces of the Italian people."

Did we exaggerate the war danger when we opposed the Atlantic Pact a year ago? Many thought we did, said Togliatti. But since Korea, it is clear that Italy's adherence to the Atlantic Pact means control of the country by foreigners, control of our army by foreigners, means possible ruin for Italy, "means that our country risks finding itself in war overnight without anyone knowing it or being consulted."

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TOGLIATTI THEN summarizes. There are three issues in the election campaign: whether the discontent of the people which exists in all classes will lead to a change; whether Italy will find itself forced into another war; whether, finally, the workingcass and its parties will be allowed to continue their leadership in public life or whether the municipalities will once again return to the politicians of the old and discredited ruling cliques.

The final appeal is for the salvation of the country, for the unity of the very broadest circles, for a solution of the crisis by the understanding of Italians with Italians . . . and the Piazza dell' Independenza echoes with the rounds of applause.

Such is the approach of Togliatti. Thousands of Communist and Socialist actives are today answering the questions of their fellowcountrymen in this spirit.

THE BILLION $$$ CON GAME . . .

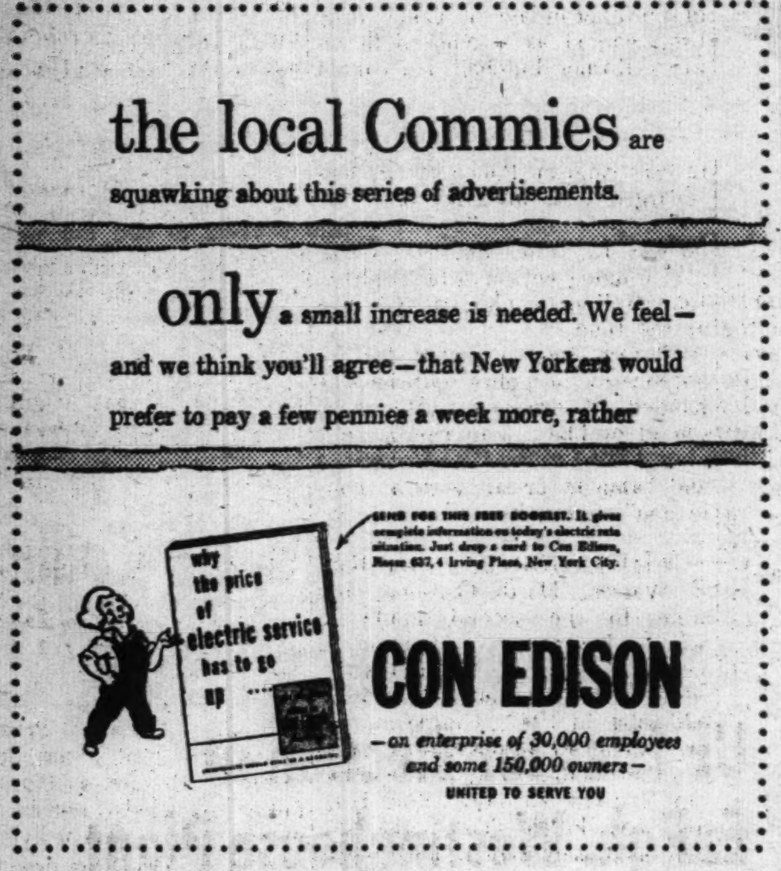
NEW YORK CITY UTILITY magnates figure that if Harry Truman can use red-baiting to promote war, they can use it to push for an electric rate increase. In a series of newspaper advertisements they are attempting to "blame" the "men in the Kremlin" for the new rate gouge.

But you can't fool all of the people all of the time. Was it Joseph Stalin and the "men in the Kremlin" who arranged the pick-pocket profiteering when Consolidated Edison in 1947-48 jacked up the price of gas by $11,000,000.

The con men in the utility firm now want to use the disasters of the Korean war as an alibi to rob the consumer. They forget to tell the public in the expensive ads that for the first three months of this year (January-March) the billion-dollar corporation pocketed a net profit of $16,295,000, an increase over the $15,482,000 of the first three months of 1950.

Despite their phony pleas, the Con-Edison is coining money—taking it from the consumer in high rates and from their employes in low salaries.

The 8,000,000 New Yorkers will not accept this phony excuse for raising rates. Will they all be just a bunch of "local Commies" to the utility magnates?



N.Y.C. utilities magnates figure that if Truman can use red-baiting to promote war, they can use it to push an electric rate increase. The 8,000,000 New Yorkers who have good reason to squawk about it? Just a bunch of "local Commies," says Con Edison.

FIGHT OUSTER

LOS ANGELES (FP).—Painters Local 644 (AFL) asked for an injunction to prevent the international from lifting its charter and forcing the local to fire business agent Herb Sorrell, head of the Conference of Studio Unions.

Trial Is Pushed Despite Injuries To Steve Nelson

By Art Shields — PITTSBURGH

STEVE NELSON'S fractured bones and internal injuries and fever are not halting the anti-free speech trial in Pittsburgh. Nelson was severed from the other two "sedition" trial defendants by Judge Henry X. O'Brien. But the Pittsburgh judge ruled that the trial will continue against Andy Onda, the Communist Party's able organizer among steel workers, and against James Dolsen, The Worker's veteran strike correspondent.

The judge's ruling was a boon to the Pittsburgh war profiteers. It means that the "sedition" trial plot to close the mouths of the spokesmen of peace in Pittsburgh will not be stopped by Nelson's inability to attend court. Nelson would not be able to take part in the trial for six weeks to two months say physicians who are caring for him at the Women's Medical College Hospital in Philadelphia. He was taken there after a near-fatal automobile accident May 12

Nelson is still involved in the frame-up trial, however, in spite of the "severance" ruling. The judge has decided that much of the smear testimony against the veteran Communist leader, who fought fascism in Spain, can still be used against Onda and Dolsen. This vicious stoolpigeon testimony libelously tries to link Nelson with espionage and treason on vague hearsay "evidence." Most of this filthy smearing named Nelson alone. Onda and Dolsen were seldom mentioned by the prosecutor's professional liars. Yet the court is permitting Onda and Dolsen to be framed with the help of the anti-Nelson lies.

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NELSON is also involved in the frame-up trial in another way too, in spite of his official separation from the case. The prosecutor intends to bring him to trial again if he can get a conviction against Onda and Dolsen. This means that Nelson's liberty and his right to speak out freely for peace in Korea and elsewhere is at stake in the present court fight.

The "sedition" indictment against Nelson still stands. This indictment was brought last October at the request of the red-baiting Judge Michael A. Musmanno, who got part of his legal training at the fascist University of Rome during Mussolini's regime.

Nelson has been his own counsel in the four and a half months since the trial opened Jan. 2. In the arguments for a mistrial last week the injured Communist leader was represented by Ralph Powe, Negro attorney for the Civil Rights Congress.

Powe warned Judge O'Brien that the American tradition of a fair trial was at stake in the decision he was about to make.

"The right of a fair trial," said the Negro attorney, "is the battle cry of democracy today. It is the battle cry of the 15 million Negro people of this country as well."

And there cannot be a fair trial, continued Nelson's legal representative, unless Nelson is able to consult continuously with Onda and Dolsen. That is impossible, while he is lying helpless in a Philadelphia hospital.

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TALK OF FAIR TRIAL brought a contemptuous outburst from Prosecutor Loran Lewis who is directing the thought control frameup.

The defense is also crippled another way. Nelson was the member of the defense team, who traveled hundreds of miles on weekends raising money to pay the tremendous court costs (the cost of copies of the court record, for instance, runs to several hundred dollars a week—at $1 per typewriten page).

Onda, a most effective speaker, is recuperating from a heart ailment. Dolsen is busy with writing and other defense activities.

In this emergency the Committee to Defend the Pittsburgh Frame-Up Victims must have more gifts from liberty-lovers to keep up the fight. Funds go to Chairman Patrick Emmett Cush, PO Box 502, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Plan Memorial To Southern NegroOrganizer

MRS. MORANDA SMITH

WINSTON SALEM, N. C.—Miss Mildred Gilliam, publicity director of the Moranda Smith Memorial Committee, announced plans for a monument unveiling and memorial service in tribute to the late Mrs. Moranda Smith, who served as South Atlantic Regional Director of the Food, Tobacco and Agricultural Workers Union.

Services will be held Sunday, June 3, at 2 p.m. at the Evergreen Cemetery, Winston-Salem, N. C.

Flowers and messages can be forwarded one day in advance (June 2) in care of Howard-Robinson Funeral Home, 705 Patterson Ave., Winston-Salem, N. C.

June 3 is the anniversary of Mrs. Smith's birth. "Her untimely death, in the prime of her life, on April 13, 1950, was a great shock and loss to her family, friends and to the labor and Negro people's movement," the committee said.

"This courageous Negro woman, herself a tobacco worker, devoted her life to the struggles of her people and of all workers. Even at the time of her passing, she was in the midst of a strenuous labor organizing campaign in Winston-Salem."

The monument will be "a lasting tribute to the memory of an heroic Southern worker who dedicated herself to the fight for freedom, economic security and peace. Her life, her contributions, her memory will live on and will serve to inspire other workers in the cause for which she lived and died," the committee said.

New York Youth Chart Path to Peace and Jobs

OVER 300 DELEGATES of several nationalities and faiths concluded the First Empire State Convention of the Labor Youth League Sunday with a determined program for peace, Negro rights, international solidarity, jobs and a secure future.

This was serious and working conference that was predominantly working class with majority of women. This factor played a key role in the high level of self-criticism that characterized the meeting, and each was enhanced by the initiative and ability of the young Negro women delegates.

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JOSEPH BUCHOLT, executive secretary, began the work of the meeting with a keynote address which stressed full speed ahead for winning peace.

"In examining the work of the youth movement in New York over the past period," Bucholt declared, "I would say that one of the major weaknesses has been the lack of creative thinking and leadership on the part of the LYL state leadership as to how to win the youth for peace and as to how to direct the attention of the peace movement as a whole to youth issues."

The organizational report of Roosevelt Ward, administrative secretary, laid the basis for a streamlined LYL peace-fighting group. Ward's report also mercilessly criticized the weaknesses of both the membership and the leadership but was placed in a constructive manner that stimulated keen discussion.

"League meetings should always reflect a conscious approach to youth outside our own. With peace as the content, the main feature should be education and culture. . . ."

THE REPORT of Jeanne Griffiths to the panel on Negro Community Work stressed the key importance of Negro youth being organized to fight for peace. Chairman of the Harlem LYL, she called for "a united front against all forms of jimcrow. . . ."

The youth were particularly enthusiastic over the remarks from several Communist Party leaders who greeted them. Howard Johnson, N. Y. State C. P. educational director, contrasted what faces American youth with the future before Soviet youth. Gus Hall, the CP national secretary, called for "training for class warfare" nad Benjamin J. Davis urged a determined struggle against white chauvinism, and told the delegates that "only the Negro people and their working class leaders can lead the Negro liberation movement."

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MAIN RESOLUTIONS called for negotiations to end the Korean war, independence for Puerto Rico and amnesty for Puerto Rican political prisoners, and end to the Coast Guard screening of maritime worker, and end to legal frame-up of Negroes, and job opportunity for all youth.

Cultural competitions were a main feature of the convention but the results of the contests have not yet been released.

ELECTION LAW CHANGE IN FRANCE RAPPED

PARIS (ALN).—The General Confederation of Labor attacked changes in the French election laws pushed through the legislature in order to get rid of the proportional representation system and thus reduce the number of Communists elected to the National Assembly. Terming the new statute "a grave menace," the CGT said: "Aware of the solid opposition of the broadest sections of the people to its policy of misery and war, the government majority is trying to escape the condemnation of a vote of the people by a cynical violation of universal suffrage." It said setting the June election date during the period of paid holidays was a maneuver to limit the turnout of workers at the polls. It called on French workers "to note the hypocritical alliance of the parties in power with the fascist Gen. deGaulle, whose dictatorship they are preparing."

108 of 110 in Shop Ask Korea War End

EASTON, Pa.—Telegrams to President Truman supporting the ouster of Gen. MacArthur and calling for the end of the Korean conflict were signed by 108 out of 110 workers in an Easton fur shop recently.

They are members of Local 48, Fur and Leather Workers Union (Independent).

Members of the same local also elected Robert Miller, a Negro worker, as local secretary. There are four Negro workers out of some 200 in the four shops covered by the local.

BAR SPEEDUP

FLINT, Mich (FP).—"We will not tolerate increased production . . . in order to make greater profits for the corporation," UAW-CIO Chevrolet Local 659 notified General Motors Corp.

FLEMING HOUSING BILL BRANDED ANTI-NEGRO

PITTSBURGH.—A bill sponsored in the General Assembly by Republican State Senator Robert D. Fleming of Aspinwall that requires a referendum by the voters before public housing could be undertaken has been editorially castigated by the Pittsburgh Courier as "an instrument made to order to serve racial prejudice and to perpetuate situations in which such prejudice can flourish."

The bill was quickly recommended for passage by the Senate Corporati ns Committee. Senator Joseph M. Barr, Pittsburgh Democrat, warned that passage would endanger every public housing project in the state.

Fleming admitted the bill had been drawn up on pressure from residents of the Troy Hill section of the Northside, Pittsburgh, who are bitterly opposed to a public housing project planned for that area. This project is tied in with a tremendous reconstruction of the lower part of the Hill, a heavily Negro-populated area.

This portion of the Hill has been classified by the Urban Redevelopment Authority as a "blighted," slum area. Practically all buildings in it are to be razed and replaced with modern structures.

During the period of reconstruction the present population will have to be moved out. The Authority planned to house a large number of Negro families in the new project on the Northside.

Deepseated racial prejudice among the few whites whose homes would have to be razed for the project expressed itself as soon as the project was announced. Scheming real estate groups, Republican Congressman Robert J. Corbett, redbaiting attorney Harry Allan Sherman, and other reactionaries capitalized on this feeling for their own particular ends, with the consequence that a big movement got under way against public housing and anti-Negro sentiment was inflamed.

Powerful business interests, however, are involved in the Urban Redevelopment plans. Consequently opponents of the Northside project cooked up the scheme to accomplish their ends through legislation loaded in their favor. Fleming's bill was the medium.

An earlier bill with about the same provisions—House Bill 539—was defeated in that body when nearly all Philadelphia Republicn members voted against it, though Republicans from this county—Allegheny—supported it. Representative Paul F. Jones, Negro from the Hill, caustically exposed the measure, warning that "public housing is not on trial here, but in the eyes of people all over the state who need public housing, it is we (the legislators) who are on trial."

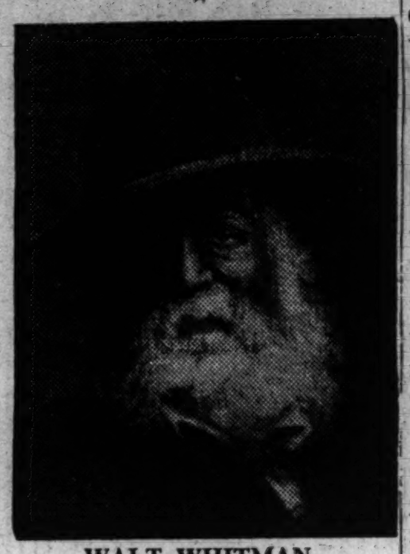
Support of the Northside project and implied opposition to such proposals as the Fleming bill was expressed in a resolution adopted May 16 by the Civic Unity Council, an agency of the city government. Bishop Lloyd C. Wicke of the Methodist Church is its chairman.

The Council pointed out that the 4,550 homes that would be provided by this project together with several others already under way were a necessity and approved "the exercise of the right of eminent domain when necessary to accomplish improvements beneficial to the safety and well-being of all the people." (The right of eminent domain is that of forcing the sale of private property when it is essential for public use.)

Low-rent housing, the Council declared, "will reduce slums at a public cost estimated to be below the additional costs of essential community services for a like population living under slum conditions."

Resolutions condemning this Fleming bill and supporting public low-cost housing should be sent to State Senator Robert D. Fleming, General Assembly, Harrisburg, Pa. There is no time to be lost, as the Courier warns.

Mark Whitman Birthday June 3



WALT WHITMAN

PHILADELPHIA.—Walt Whitman's birthday will be celebrated Sunday afternoon, June 3, at Whitman's burial place in Harleigh Cemetery, Camden, N. J. A program in which noted cultural figures will participate is being prepared.

Allegheny Presbytery Endorses FEPC

PITTSBURGH.—The Presbytery of Pittsburgh (head council of Presbyterian churches) has endorsed the principle of state legislation to bar discrimination in employment and in a resolution passed May 17, urged the General Assembly to enact such laws.

The Presbytery affirms that there should be equal opportunities for jobs to all, regardless of race, creed, color or national origin. The resolution originated with the Race Relations Commission of the Council of Churches of Christ of Allegheny County.

Frameup

(Continued from Page 1)

real estate and insurance interests.

The violence of the police apparatus, which breeds and feeds upon the frameups of Willie McGee, the Martinsville Seven and the Trenton Six, is easily turned on white Americans, as Southern textile workers learned in their recent bitter strike.

It is the police apparatus, grown arrogant and powerful through terror against Fletcher Mills and Byard Jenkins which made possible the violence against the General Electric strikers several years ago.

The fight for Byard Jenkins freedom must grow.

And in the forefront of that struggle, side-by-side with the Negro working class, must be the mass of white workers, whose own rights are at stake in this key struggle.

Jones Bill Hits Jimcrow Hard

PITTSBURGH.—An amendment to the Penal Code to provide heavier penalties against discrimination because of race or color in public places has been introduced in the legislature by Rep. Paul F. Jones, Pittsburgh Democrat and Negro leader. Swimming pools are specifically included.

Co-sponsors are Philadelphia Reps. Samuel Rose, Albert Leven, and Susie Monro.

Violators convicted the first time would be subject to fines of from $200 to $500 and (or) imprisonment of from 30 to 90 days. Subsequent convictions would cause as additional penalties revocation of licenses or permits necessary to operate the business, resort, or amusement involved.

5,000 in Work Stoppage at Bethlehem Johnstown Plant

JOHNSTOWN, Pa.—The huge local plant of the Bethlehem Steel Corp. was hit by a succession of strikes in various departments which resulted May 19 in virtual suspension of all operations. Some 5,000 workers had left their jobs in protest against speedup and efforts to cut down the working force.

The walkouts started May 14 with 3,000 production workers in the open hearth and Franklin mills, involving the rod and wire mill, car shop and truck and axle shop. Resentment over layoffs caused and threatened by the big plant improvement program crystallized into action when the company reduced soaking pit crews by 14 men each.

During the week sympathy walkouts occurred in various departments and mills, in all of which here have been an accumulation of unsettled grievances. Added fuel to the fire were the suspensions of George A. Oswald, president of the 4,200-member Lower Cambria Local 2644 of the CIO United Steelworkers; Richard Troxell, a union grievance committeeman in the wire mill; and Roy Yingling and Carl Goetz, workers in the Franklin mill. No reason was given for the suspensions.

Union officials in a statement after five days of the spreading and recurring walkouts characterized them as "wildcat" strikes. Officials of District 13 of the USW called an emergency strategy meeting here for last Monday (May 21), to which all officers and committeemen of the five locals at the Bethletem plant were invited.

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AN ANNOUNCEMENT by Ralph E. Hough, general manager of the Johnstown plant, warned the workers to end the walkouts in accordance with the union contract which forbids strikes. Reviving the arrogant opposition to unionism that characterized the coporation until forced to recognize the United Steelworkers, Hough declared: "It is the company's responsibility to operate the Johnstown plant and to do it in an efficient manner, and we intend to continue to do just that!"

This "efficiency" aims to pile up still bigger profit out of its workers than the record-breaking net income of $122,976,071 reported for 1950, which was a gain of more than 20 percent over 1949!

Refuse Permit For McGee Rally

PITTSBURGH.—The Civil Rights Congress has been given the run-around by the police department in application for a permit for a street meeting to protest the murder of Willie McGee.

Applications for two different corners were refused on the ground that at both corners there were dangerous concentrations of traffic. Yet at one of the corners—Kirkpatrick and Centre—open-air meetings have been held frequently for the past several years. At the other—Dinwiddie and Centre meetings used to take place very often.

The CRC urged protests to Police Inspector Maloney, Police Station 2.

The CRC urges letters to President Truman and editors of newspapers condemning the murder of McGee and demanding the ending of jim-crow conditions, also to Governor Alfred Driscoll of New Jersey, at Trenton, N. J., urging freedom for the six Negroes in the Trenton frameup; and to U. S. Attorney General Howard McGrath, Washington, D. C., against the prosecution of Dr. William E. B. DuBois and William Patterson, national chairman of the Civil Rights Congress.

A memorial day outing has been arranged by the CRC for May 30, at 318 Columbia Ave. There will be group singing and entertainment. The affair is scheduled for 3 p.m.

To reach the location, take an 83 and Lincoln car to Lemington, transfer to the bus and get off at the end of line. Refreshment tickets may be secured at the CRC office, 510 Triangle Bldg., at Seventh and Smithfield Sts. Phone Court 1-5368.

'Last' Hearing For Fugitive From Chain Gang

PITTSBURGH.—Leon Johnson, Negro fugitive from a Georgia chain gang, will be given a final hearing May 31 before Federal Judge Owen M. Burns on his five-year battle against extradition to serve out a life sentence.

Johnson claims his conviction for murder was a frameup. About six months after he started to serve a life sentence on the chain gang he escaped. He made his way north, finally getting a job in a steel mill in nearby Clairton.

In January, 1946, he was picked up on suspicion and traced by his fingerprints. Since then he has been confined here in the county jail while the fight to prevent his extradition went through the state and federal courts clear to the U. S. Supreme Court itself and then back down on legal technicalities. Attornev Hymen Schlessinger represented Johnson during most of the time.

Attorney Valera Grapp is Johnson's present lawyer.

Judge Burns has conceded that he does not have the constitutional right to return Johnson to Georgia if the defense is able to prove that his life would be endangered. Johnson contends that the chain-gang authorities would "take it out on him" for the fight he has made against his return.

The forced return of Johnson to the chain-gang drivers of Georgia would add another horror to the burning to death of the seven innocent Martinsville, Va., Negroes and the legal murder of Willie McGee.

The case is set for 1:30 p.m. May 31, in Judge Burns' courtroom in the Federal Building.

UE Files for Election at E. Pgh. Westinghouse Plant

EAST PITTSBURGH. — The United Electrical Workers, Independent, has filed a petition with the National Labor Relations Board here asking for a union representation election at the local Westinghouse Electric plant. With some 13,000 production and maintenance employes, this is the largest Westinghouse plant in the country.

Representation rights are now held by the CIO International Union of Electrical Workers as the result of an election last June won by the extremely narrow margin of 258 votes out of over 11,000 cast in a second, run-off election. The UE had held the bargaining rights since Westinghouse was unionized 13 years ago.

The UE and IUE are each negotiating with the company for wage increases. Both have rejected an offer of a nine-cent an hour raise conditioned on approval of the Wage Stabilization Board as it would exceed the established 10 percent ceiling for increases. The offer is also tied to government approval of the inclusion of the raise in the cost of production in figuring ceiling prices for the company's products, which are to be announced May 28.

Miners to Resume

WAYNESBURG, Pa. — Greene County miners who had struck to enforce seniority rules to govern assignment of workers on new mining machinery have returned to work at the request of their district officials. Negotiations will be continued on a district basis. The strike started with 1,240 men at the Nemacolin pit. Workers at the Mather and Ontario mines walked out in sympathy.

Housing Clinic

PITTSBURGH. — The Hill District People's Forum will conduct a housing clinic at the Kaufman Settlement, 1835 Centre Ave., on Mondays, from 8 to 10 p.m. during June and July. Members of the Forum Social Action Committee, under the chairmanship of George Laban, will take care of complaints relating to housing and rent control.

The service is free and conducted in cooperation with the local Office of Rent Control. Phone GRant 1-0850.

Long Lockout Ends

PITTSBURGH. — This city's longest lockout ended when the Coca-Cola Bottling Co. signed a new contract with AFL Teamsters Local 249 providing increases of $1.50 per week, a raise of the weekly guarantee from $76 to $80, and a cent a case more commission. Base pay for the 65 driver-salesmen involved is now $48.50 a week. The lockout started Oct. 25 in the refusal of the drivers to handle new equipment which they contended was under the jurisdiction of the AFL warehousemen's union. Some 150 employes were effected by the lockout, which lasted 202 days.

P.R.R. Layoff

ALTOONA, Pa.—The Pennsylvania Railroad has announced it will lay off thousands of workers from its maintenance and repair shops, beginning May 21.

About 3,500 will lose their jobs here, according to Clair I. Pugh, local works manager. Layoffs will take place also at Pitcairn, Enola, Renova, and Mahoningtown, Pa.

The Pennsylvania Railroad has been participating in the wave of prosperity which has hit the railroads since the war on Korea began. Profits of the big lines almost doubled last year over those for 1949.

Packing Cracks Wage Freeze

ILLINOIS DUSABLE EDITION

The Worker

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CHICAGO.—The packinghouse workers last week punched a hole in the wage freeze big enough for many thousands of other workers to follow through. This momentous victory came as the CIO United Packinghouse Workers prepared to climax three months of militant action with a strike. Forty-eight hours before the May 20 deadline, the Wage Stabilization Board approved the 9-cent an hour boost won by the workers last Feb. 11. **The UPWA quickly announced that they will ask for another general pay increase on Aug. 11, under a wage reopener clause.**

At the same time, the union was faced with the problem of fighting through on two other features of the industry-wide agreement on which the WSB withheld approval.

Most important was the limiting of the wage boost order to "Big Four" packers, Swift, Armour, Wilson and Cudahy. This would block the wage boost for one-third of the members of the UPWA and for the bulk of the workers in the AFL Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen.

Although the so-called "small houses" also signed agreements with the two unions on the identical pattern as the big packers, the WSB withheld its o.k. in what UPWA president Ralph Helstein blasted as a typical Washington "mink coat decision."

This act by the WSB, as well as its withholding of approval on "bracket" adjustments, was seen as an effort to divide the packinghouse workers.

The "bracket" increase averages an additional 2-cent an hour and runs as high as 15 cents an hour for some categories of workers, above the nine-cent boost in base rates. Both of these matters were referred by the WSB to special committees for final action. However, union leaders pledged that they would not rest until the contracts won from the packers were approved in their entirety.

The 300-man Wage and Contract Conference of the UPWA, meeting here in a two-day session at the Morrison Hotel, outlined new demands which will be made on the packers. Main demands will be:

1. A general increase to be effective Aug. 11, 1951.

2. A clause to permit periodic adjustments in wage rates, to be effective for one year.

3. The establishment of a minimum annual wage in the industry and the abandonment of the

(Continued on Page 2)

RALLY FOR PEACE ON MEMORIAL DAY

Plan City Actions

CHICAGO.—Varied peace activities, linked with the celebration of Memorial Day, will be held throughout the city next week.

The American Peace Crusade announced that its activities would center around the Sen. Johnson resolution for a "cease fire" in Korea.

Henry Noyes, APC coordinator here, said that organizations and individuals were being asked to send messages to Washington supporting the Johnson resolution as "a first step toward ending the war in Korea."

★

CLIMAXING the Memorial Day activities will be a symposium on "Which Is the Way to Peace?" on Friday evening, June 1, in the Grand Ballroom of the Hamilton Hotel. Main speakers will be Prof. Robert Morss Lovett, Dr. W. E. B. DuBois and Prof. Philip Morrison.

The Memorial Day plans actually begin on Saturday, May 26 with peace balloting in the Loop and community centers. On Sunday, the balloting will be carried on at churches.

A special leaflet on the Johnson resolution was being issued by the APC to be distributed in the communities. In Logan Square, a group of mothers planned to hand out this leaflet at the shopping areas.

★

IN ALBANY PARK, residents made plans for Memorial Day peace services with a community minister and a rabbi as speakers.

The Youth Peace Committee planned peace caravans in two South Side communities, winding up with picnics in Bessemzer Park and in Washington Park.

It was also learned that a peace poll will be taken this week among steelworkers in South Chicago.

BATTLING TO FORCE PRICES DOWN, these South Side consumers are shown signing petitions to President Truman demanding real price rollbacks and controls at 47th and South Parkway. A cardboard skeleton was displayed near the petitions, with a sign declaring, "We'll Be Down to This If Prices Keep Going Up."

Fight on High Prices Mounts In Wake of 'Meatless Week'

By Ann Prosten

CHICAGO.—The battle against high meat prices gained momentum throughout the city as the hard-hitting 7-day meat boycott on Chicago's South Side drew to a close.

The South Side Consumers' Committee, whose call for a "Meatless Week" from May 21-28 won wide observance in the main shopping areas from 39th to 55th streets, called for a follow-up of their protest action by a permanent refusal to buy meat selling over 59c a pound.

"We're thrilled with the results of our first action," declared Mrs. Bea Brookins and Mrs. Ruth Miller, co-chairmen of the consumers' movement.

A number of South Side stores, they reported, had curtailed their meat purchases as result of the effective boycott. One major grocery chain store announced it would sell no meat during the week at its 55th St. store.

Publicized widely by newspaper wire services and radio newscasts, the boycott idea infected new sections of the city, with reports of community actions taking shape North and West, patterned after the South Side campaign.

Evidence that the housewives' strike was hurting cash registers was the arbitrary arrest of three women, including Mrs. Brookins, at 47th and South Parkway, as they were distributing leaflets and meatless menus to shoppers last Saturday afternoon.

After forcing the women to fold up their petition tables, police ordered them to stop leaflet and petition activities. When they refused, a patrol wagon was dispatched from the station at 48th and South Wabash to arrest them.

Angered by police interference, some 200 shoppers jammed the corner and surrounded the patrol wagon, demanding that the women be freed.

"Why don't you arrest the people who are robbing us in the stores instead?" one shopper cried.

Herded into the wagon with their petitions, posters, and leaflets, the women were taken to the station, where officials refused to book them, insisting they had merely been "taken in for a conference with the Captain."

In spite of apparent plans to detain the consumers until shopping hours were over, Police Captain Kinzie Bluitt was forced to release them after scores of protest phone calls jammed the police switchboard.

Win Defeat of Ill. Witchhunt Bill

By Carl Hirsch

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—With five weeks remaining in the life of the 67th General Assembly, Illinois citizens scored a smashing victory against the McClintock witchhunt bill and moved to defeat the Broyles Bill. The McClintock Bill, which provides for the re-establishment of the notorious Broyles Commission, was defeated by nine votes in the House.

However, proponents insisted the measure was not dead for this session and said they would bring it up again for reconsideration.

★

MEANWHILE, a House hearing was scheduled this week on the Broyles bill, which provides for 20-year imprisonment of those who "aid, abet or teach subversion."

An evening hearing scheduled for the previous week on this bill has to be adjourned for lack of a committee quorum.

The House Veterans and Military Affairs Committee, now considering this measure, received a volley of wires from organizations in the state demanding that they be given an opportunity to be heard.

★

THE BROYLES BILL, which has been passed by the Senate, suffered a major setback in the May 7 decision of the U. S. Supreme Court which ruled against the labelling of organizations as "subversive" by the Department of Justice. In the Illinois bill, this principle of condemning whole organizations and all the members in them is used as the main basis for prosecution.

In testimony prepared by Communist Party organizer Alfred Wagenknecht, he declared that the Broyles bill "is part of the effort that is being made across the nation to scare into silence and submission those who are for peace, for civil liberties, for the rights of labor and the Negro people."

★

THE BROYLES BILL was also the main target of a group of Chicagoans who gathered at the Metropolitan Community Church last week. They staged a memorial meeting, honoring three people who were killed in an auto accident on their way to Springfield to testify against the police-state bills.

Among the speakers at the memorial meeting were: Rev. Joseph M. Evans, Rabbi Samuel Teitelbaum, Bernard Lucas, Sidney L. Ordower and Rev. William T. Baird.

The defeat of the McClintock bill came as an encouraging victory to the many groups which had been fighting against all of these American Legion-sponsored measures.

In the heated debate on this bill, both Republican and Democratic legislators said they had heard from the citizens in their districts in opposition to the measure.

TAXES, HIGH PRICES TO BE HIT AT CCLU PARLEY

CHICAGO.—The fight against the high cost of living—especially increased tax loads on working people—was scheduled to be among the main topics at the Chicago Committee for Labor Unity meeting convening Monday, May 28, 8 p.m. at UE Hall, 37 S. Ashland.

Also high on the council's agenda is set discussion around state legislation affecting labor.

A SCENE from "Magic Horse," Soviet cartoon film to be shown Friday evening, June 1, by the Chicago Film Forum at People's Auditorium, 2457 W. Chicago Ave.

Plan Lobby on U.S. Rent Lids

CHICAGO.—Chicago tenants this week mounted their campaign for renewal of federal rent controls, scheduled to end June 30 unless Congress acts before that date. The Chicago Tenants and Consumers Council announced it will sponsor a delegation to Washington, D. C., on June 6, in cooperation with similar groups from other cities, to demand:

1. Two-year extension of rent controls.

2. Controls on all new housing, hotels, converted and commercial units.

3. A ban on rent increases and evictions for the duration of the housing shortage.

4. Price controls, with a 15 percent rollback.

★

DELEGATES from Chicago, council leaders stated, plan to bring with them 100,000 petitions to President Truman

"The end of rent control on June 30 will mean a 50 to 100 percent rent increase for Chicago tenants within the next two months," warned Mrs. Willye Jeffries, vice-chairman, and Jo Collier, secretary. "We urge every tenant to get copies of the petition from our office at 68 W. Washington Street immediately."

news reel

THE CHICAGO Housing Authority has just completed an interesting survey of apartments to rent, advertised in the Chicago Tribune. They found that the average rental for three rooms was $100 a month.

•

A $500 CONTRIBUTION was made to the fund drive by friends of Galya Berenbaum, an electrical worker and a staunch progressive for many years. She died a tragic and untimely death recently, and her friends, in making the contribution, considered that this was the kind of living monument to her ideals

•

THE SCANDAL over Kelly's missing million is providing some startling lessons for Chicagoans on machine politics as practiced in our city by those responsible for its smelly reputation. While everybody is busy trying to find out which of the former Mayor's friends stole that million after his death, somebody ought to be investigating how that million was stolen from the public.

FILM FORUM OF CHICAGO *Presents*

"MAGIC HORSE"

Plus "Xmas Slippers"
(Soviet Films)

Friday, June 1, 8:30 P.M.

PEOPLE'S AUDITORIUM

2457 W. CHICAGO

Membership in Film Forum 25 cents per year;
Admission to movie 60 cents

Testimonial Dinner and Dance

Saturday Evening, May 26,

6:30 P. M.

Honoring

CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT

In recognition of his 20 years of outstanding leadership to Chicago's working class and Negro people; and his election to the National Committee of the Communist Party, U. S. A.

Speakers: • **CLAUDIA JONES** • **FRED FINE**

$3 per plate—by invitation only, available at the Communist Party, 208 N. Wells Street, Chicago.

Separate admission for program and dance—$1 at door

Rally to Hear DuBois, Lovett, Morrison

CHICAGO.—Three outstanding leaders in the fight for peace will speak here on Friday evening, June 1, in the Grand Ballroom of the Hamilton Hotel. They are Prof. Robert Morss Lovett, Dr. W. E. B. DupBois and Prof. Philip Morrison.

The meeting sponsored by a group of leading Chicagoans, will center around the discussion of "Which Is the Way to Peace?"

The affair will mark the first appearance here of Dr. Dubois since the indictment of the eminent Negro scholar as the head of the Peace Information Center.

Packing Union

(Continued from Page 1)

hourly method of payment.

COMING under the sharpest attack at the parley was the speed-up in the industry. The UPWA planned vigorous action to reduce work loads.

The conference called for assessments of up to $3 per year to provide for an unionization fund "so that all companies within our jurisdiction be organized." These assessments are to be submitted to a referendum.

OTHER demands served an the packers include:

The elimination of geographical and female differentials and other inequalities; the extension of the union shop throughout the industry; a social service fund to be paid for by the employers and administered by the union.

In his keynote to the conference, Helstein called for a heightening of the kind of militant action which broght abont the smashing of the wage freez. He told the parley that "the important policy-making agencies of the government have been seized by Big Business representatives."

ILLINOIS DuSABLE EDITION

The Worker

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Editor: CARL HIRSCH

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What's On?

WEEKLY FOREIGN FILM Series, Friday Eve, June 1, "Magic Horse." Also live entertainment. People's Auditorium, 2457 W. Chicago. Sponsored by Film Forum of Chicago. 60 cents.

TESTIMONIAL DINNER to Claude Lightfoot. Sat eve., May 26, 8:30 p.m. Packinghouse Workers Hall, 4859 S. Wabash. Banquet to be followed by dancing

RALLY TO AID FOREIGN BORN, Saturday evening, June 9 at Packinghouse Workers Center, 49th and Wabash. Guest speaker: Ferdinand Smith, executive secretary of the Harlem Trade Union Council. Auspices: South Side Negro Labor Council and Midwest Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born.

FRANCO Over Pittsburgh! Hear Steve Nelson, former Lt. Col., Spanish Republican Army, Friday, June 8, 8 p.m. UE Hall, 37 S. Ashland. Also dramatic presentation —"Spain Fights for Freedom." 85 cents. Auspices: Veterans, Abraham Lincoln Brigade.

DANCE-PARTY honoring Bill Miller. World premiere of new skit, "Just Plain Bill." Bands, dancing, drinks. Sat. eve., June 9, People's Auditorium, 2457 W. Chicago. Auspices: Progressive Party of

MUSICAL EVENING and social. Refreshments. Saturday, May 26 at 8:30 p.m., 946 N. Clark. Arranged by Chicago Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions. Admission 75c to ASP members. $1 for non-members.

"WHICH IS THE WAY TO PEACE?" Hear and meet Prof. Robert Morss Lovett, Dr. W. E. B. DuBois and Prof. Philip Morrison. Friday, June 1 at 8 p.m. Grand Ballroo, Hamilton Hotel. Donation $1.00.

JUNE FESTIVAL. Folk and Square Dancing. Charlie Chaplin Movie. Refreshments. Saturday, June 2 at 8:30 p.m. Liberty Hall, 3420 W. Roosevelt Rd. Donation $1.00. Sponsored by West Side Committee for a Free Press.

THE BILLION $$$ CON GAME . . .

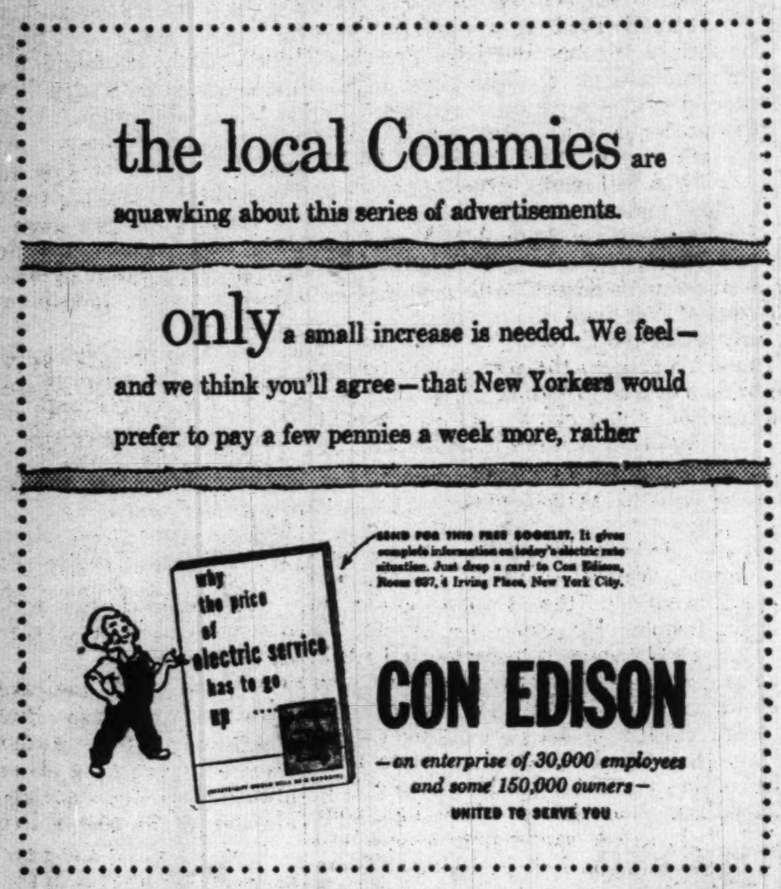
NEW YORK CITY UTILITY magnates figure that if Harry Truman can use red-baiting to promote war, they can use it to push for an electric rate increase. In a series of newspaper advertisements they are attempting to "blame" the "men in the Kremlin" for the new rate gouge.

But you can't fool all of the people all of the time. Was it Joseph Stalin and the "men in the Kremlin" who arranged the pick-pocket profiteering when Consolidated Edison in 1947-48 jacked up the price of gas by $11,000,000.

The con men in the utility firm now want to use the disasters of the Korean war as an alibi to rob the consumer. They forget to tell the public in the expensive ads that for the first three months of this year (January-March) the billion-dollar corporation pocketed a net profit of $16,295,000, an increase over the $15,482,000 of the first three months of 1950.

Despite their phony pleas, the Con-Edison is coining money—taking it from the consumer in high rates and from their employes in low salaries.

The 8,000,000 New Yorkers will not accept this phony excuse for raising rates. Will they all be just a bunch of "local Commies" to the utility magnates?



N.Y.C. utilities magnates figure that if Truman can use red-baiting to promote war, they can use it to push an electric rate increase. The 8,000,000 New Yorkers who have good reason to squawk about it? Just a bunch of "local Commies," says Con Edison.

FIGHT OUSTER

LOS ANGELES (FP).—Painters Local 644 (AFL) asked for an injunction to prevent the international from lifting its charter and forcing the local to fire business agent Herb Sorrell, head of the Conference of Studio Unions.

Trial Is Pushed Despite Injuries To Steve Nelson

By Art Shields PITTSBURGH

STEVE NELSON'S fractured bones and internal injuries and fever are not halting the anti-free speech trial in Pittsburgh. Nelson was severed from the other two "sedition" trial defendants by Judge Henry X. O'Brien. But the Pittsburgh judge ruled that the trial will continue against Andy Onda, the Communist Party's able organizer among steel workers, and against James Dolsen, The Worker's veteran strike correspondent.

The judge's ruling was a boon to the Pittsburgh war profiteers. It means that the "sedition" trial plot to close the mouths of the spokesmen of peace in Pittsburgh will not be stopped by Nelson's inability to attend court. Nelson would not be able to take part in the trial for six weeks to two months say physicians who are caring for him at the Women's Medical College Hospital in Philadelphia. He was taken there after a near-fatal automobile accident May 12

Nelson is still involved in the frame-up trial, however, in spite of the "severance" ruling. The judge has decided that much of the smear testimony against the veteran Communist leader, who fought fascism in Spain, can still be used against Onda and Dolsen. This vicious stoolpigeon testimony libelously tries to link Nelson with espionage and treason on vague hearsay "evidence." Most of this filthy smearing named Nelson alone. Onda and Dolsen were seldom mentioned by the prosecutor's professional liars. Yet the court is permitting Onda and Dolsen to be framed with the help of the anti-Nelson lies.

★

NELSON is also involved in the frame-up trial in another way too, in spite of his official separation from the case. The prosecutor intends to bring him to trial again if he can get a conviction against Onda and Dolsen. This means that Nelson's liberty and his right to speak out freely for peace in Korea and elsewhere is at stake in the present court fight.

The "sedition" indictment against Nelson still stands. This indictment was brought last October at the request of the red-baiting Judge Michael A. Musmanno, who got part of his legal training at the fascist University of Rome during Mussolini's regime.

Nelson has been his own counsel in the four and a half months since the trial opened Jan. 2. In the arguments for a mistrial last week the injured Communist leader was represented by Ralph Powe, Negro attorney for the Civil Rights Congress.

Powe warned Judge O'Brien that the American tradition of a fair trial was at stake in the decision he was about to make.

"The right of a fair trial," said the Negro attorney, "is the battle cry of democracy today. It is the battle cry of the 15 million Negro people of this country as well."

And there cannot be a fair trial, continued Nelson's legal representative, unless Nelson is able to consult continuously with Onda and Dolsen. That is impossible, while he is lying helpless in a Philadelphia hospital.

★

TALK OF FAIR TRIAL brought a contemptuous outburst from Prosecutor Loran Lewis who is directing the thought control frameup.

The defense is also crippled another way. Nelson was the member of the defense team, who traveled hundreds of miles on weekends raising money to pay the tremendous court costs (the cost of copies of the court record, for instance, runs to several hundred dollars a week—at $1 per typewriten page).

Onda, a most effective speaker, is recuperating from a heart ailment. Dolsen is busy with writing and other defense activities.

In this emergency the Committee to Defend the Pittsburgh Frame-Up Victims must have more gifts from liberty-lovers to keep up the fight. Funds go to Chairman Patrick Emmett Cush, PO Box 502, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Plan Memorial To Southern Negro Organizer

MRS. MORANDA SMITH

WINSTON SALEM, N. C.—Miss Mildred Gilliam, publicity director of the Moranda Smith Memorial Committee, announced plans for a monument unveiling and memorial service in tribute to the late Mrs. Moranda Smith, who served as South Atlantic Regional Director of the Food, Tobacco and Agricultural Workers Union.

Services will be held Sunday, June 3, at 2 p.m. at the Evergreen Cemetery, Winston-Salem, N. C.

Flowers and messages can be forwarded one day in advance (June 2) in care of Howard-Robinson Funeral Home, 705 Patterson Ave., Winston-Salem, N. C.

June 3 is the anniversary of Mrs. Smith's birth. "Her untimely death, in the prime of her life, on April 13, 1950, was a great shock and loss to her family, friends and to the labor and Negro people's movement," the committee said.

"This courageous Negro woman, herself a tobacco worker, devoted her life to the struggles of her people and of all workers. Even at the time of her passing, she was in the midst of a strenuous labor organizing campaign in Winston-Salem."

The monument will be "a lasting tribute to the memory of an heroic Southern worker who dedicated herself to the fight for freedom, economic security and peace. Her life, her contributions, her memory will live on and will serve to inspire other workers in the cause for which she lived and died," the committee said.

New York Youth Chart Path to Peace and Jobs

OVER 300 DELEGATES of several nationalities and faiths concluded the First Empire State Convention of the Labor Youth League Sunday with a determined program for peace, Negro rights, international solidarity, jobs and a secure future.

This was serious and working conference that was predominantly working class with majority of women. This factor played a key role in the high level of self-criticism that characterized the meeting, and each was enhanced by the initiative and ability of the young Negro women delegates.

★

JOSEPH BUCHOLT, executive secretary, began the work of the meeting with a keynote address which stressed full speed ahead for winning peace.

"In examining the work of the youth movement in New York over the past period," Bucholt declared, "I would say that one of the major weaknesses has been the lack of creative thinking and leadership on the part of the LYL state leadership as to how to win the youth for peace and as to how to direct the attention of the peace movement as a whole to youth issues."

The organizational report of Roosevelt Ward, administrative secretary, laid the basis for a streamlined LYL peace-fighting group. Ward's report also mercilessly criticized the weaknesses of both the membership and the leadership but was placed in a constructive manner that stimulated keen discussion.

"League meetings should always reflect a conscious approach to youth outside our own. With peace as the content, the main feature should be education and culture. . . ."

THE REPORT of Jeanne Griffiths to the panel on Negro Community Work stressed the key importance of Negro youth being organized to fight for peace. Chairman of the Harlem LYL, she called for "a united front against all forms of jimcrow. . . ."

The youth were particularly enthusiastic over the remarks from several Communist Party leaders who greeted them. Howard Johnson, N. Y. State C. P. educational director, contrasted what faces American youth with the future before Soviet youth. Gus Hall, the CP national secretary, called for "training for class warfare" nad Benjamin J. Davis urged a determined struggle against white chauvinism, and told the delegates that "only the Negro people and their working class leaders can lead the Negro liberation movement."

★

MAIN RESOLUTIONS called for negotiations to end the Korean war, independence for Puerto Rico and amnesty for Puerto Rican political prisoners, and end to the Coast Guard screening of maritime worker, and end to legal frame-up of Negroes, and job opportunity for all youth.

Cultural competitions were a main feature of the convention but the results of the contests have not yet been released.

ELECTION LAW CHANGE IN FRANCE RAPPED

PARIS (ALN).—The General Confederation of Labor attacked changes in the French election laws pushed through the legislature in order to get rid of the proportional representation system and thus reduce the number of Communists elected to the National Assembly. Terming the new statute "a grave menace," the CGT said: "Aware of the solid opposition of the broadest sections of the people to its policy of misery and war, the government majority is trying to escape the condemnation of a vote of the people by a cynical violation of universal suffrage." It said setting the June election date during the period of paid holidays was a maneuver to limit the turnout of workers at the polls. It called on French workers "to note the hypocritical alliance of the parties in power with the fascist Gen. deGaulle, whose dictatorship they are preparing."

108 of 110 in Shop Ask Korea War End

EASTON, Pa.—Telegrams to President Truman supporting the ouster of Gen. MacArthur and calling for the end of the Korean conflict were signed by 108 out of 110 workers in an Easton fur shop recently.

They are members of Local 48, Fur and Leather Workers Union (Independent).

Members of the same local also elected Robert Miller, a Negro worker, as local secretary. There are four Negro workers out of some 200 in the four shops covered by the local.

BAR SPEEDUP

FLINT, Mich (FP).—"We will not tolerate increased production . . . in order to make greater profits for the corporation," UAW-CIO Chevrolet Local 659 notified General Motors Corp.

WHY STEELWORKERS DIED ON MEMORIAL DAY, 1937

Memorial Day, 1951, marks the 14th anniversary of the Republic Steel Massacre. The great organizing drive of the CIO was sweeping the steel mills, and in 1937 United States Steel was forced to sign the first union contract in its history.

But Republic Steel held out. Tom Girdler, president of Republic, swore he would destroy the steelworkers union. Stool-pigeons, scabs, and FBI agents infested the mills, and men who joined the union were called Reds, Communist, Un-American. Many were fired from their jobs.

★

ON SUNDAY, May 30, 1937, a parade of Republic steelworkers, with their wives and children, began to picket peacefully the Republic Steel plant. They were joined by union brothers from Carnegie, Youngstown Sheet and Tube, Inland Steel and other nearby plants.

TOM GIRDLER

And then, without warning, hell broke loose!

The workers parade was attacked by 300 uniformed Chicago police. These cops had been living inside the plant for several days, wined and dined by the company. They used tear gas and guns and clubs bought and paid for by Republic.

Ten men fell dead—SHOT IN THE BACK!

The hospitals were jammed with over 100 wounded.

Not one Republic official or city official was ever brought to trial for these murders!

★

FROM THAT DAY on, Memorial Day had new meaning for American steelworkers. We honor not only those Americans who died in World War II in the fight against fascism, but also those 10 victims of the class war — the men who gave their lives at the Republic Steel gates to make a better world for the common people of America.

GREEN

Their names must never be forgotten. They are:

Sam Popovich, Leo Francisco, Otis Jones, Lee Tisdale, Hilding Anderson, Earl Handley, Kenneth Reed, Joe Rothmund, Alfred Causey, Anthony Taglieri.

THE COMMUNIST PARTY of Illinois, in a statement issued by its chairman Gilbert Green and secretary Claude Lightfoot, declared:

LIGHTFOOT

"The lessons of the 1937 Memorial Day Massacre show that the greed and brutality of the capitalist class knows no limits. They would shoot down ten more workers tomorrow to make more profits, if they thought they could get away with it. They have caused over 60,000 American casualties in Korea in less than a year to increase their profits. They are planning through their spokesmen — MacArthur, Truman, Dulles, etc. —to let loose World War III.

"Steelworkers could best pay tribute to the 10 Republic Steel martyrs by building a mighty movement for higher wages and decent conditions, and to insist that our government conduct honest negotiations with the Soviet Union, China, England and France to establish peace."

This page was prepared for the Illinois-DuSable Edition of The Worker by the "South Chicago Steelworker," monthly Communist Party bulletin distributed to the steelworkers in the mills of the South Chicago area, to commemorate the Memorial Day Massacre. Additional copies may be secured by writing to The Worker, 208 N. Wells St., Chicago 6, Ill.

JIMCROW AT U.S. STEEL

Dear Editor:

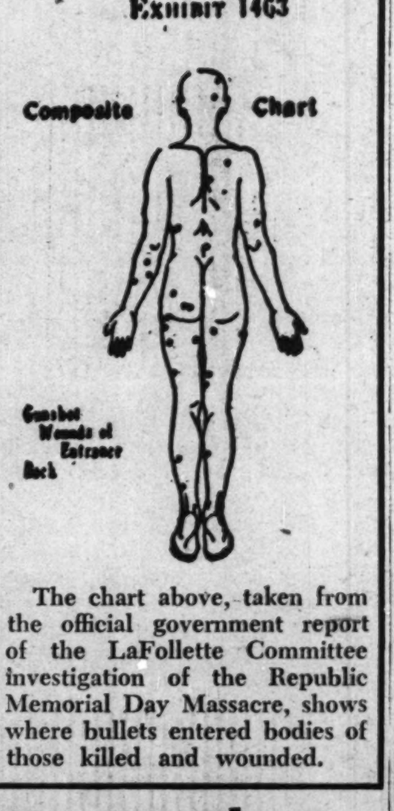
Why are there no Negro or Mexican supervisors at U. S. Steel? Why are the Negroes and Mexicans relegated to the dirtiest, lowest paid and hardest jobs?

It is the policy of Big Business to keep one section of the laboring class in a lower economic position than the others, and to buy off another section of the workers by giving them a few extra dollars and a few extra privileges.

It's a shame that the leaders of our union don't do something to stop this discrimination. This is holding back progress for all working people.

—A NEGRO LABORER.

Shot in Back!



The chart above, taken from the official government report of the LaFollette Committee investigation of the Republic Memorial Day Massacre, shows where bullets entered bodies of those killed and wounded.

We Can Elect Men to Office

Dear Editor:

I read in the newspapers that Local 65 spent over $30,000 in the attempt to elect Ziggie Czarobski as alderman.

I'm all for our local supporting labor candidates in elections. But the rank and file steelworkers were never consulted in the whole election campaign. They were never asked whether Czarobski was the right man, what Labor's platform should be in the election, or how to conduct the campaign. I believe that's the main reason why Czarobski lost.

The steelworkers can elect any man they choose in the 10th ward, if the rank and file are solidly organized and they conduct a campaign like they used to when FDR was running for office.

A U. S. Steel Machinist.

THIS MAP, taken from the steel industry magazine, "Steel Facts," helps explain the real reason for the U.S. "police action" in Korea.

Wall Street had control of half of the important steel-making minerals in Korea, mined by Korean labor at 20 cents a day under the puppet dictator of South Korea, Syngman Rhee.

The U.S. steel barons wanted control of the mines in the North—and so thousands are dying in this useless war which could be ended immediately through negotiations.

MORE STEEL —LESS PAY

Dear Editor:

I have been saving all the copies of the **South Chicago Steelworker** and it's very interesting to read the back issues once in a while.

In the issue dated May, 1950, just one year ago, there's an article about speed-up in the blooming mill at Republic. The article goes on to say that the blooming mill rolled 325 ingots in a turn, compared with an average of 180 ingots rolled during the war. The facts were 100 percent accurate.

But now it's May, 1951, and that happened in 1950 is all water under the bridge. Last week they rolled 400 ingots in a turn. And to add insult to injury, the men are getting less tonnage bonus now than last year. The union doesn't do anything about this speed-up except talk about labor-management cooperation.

H. D., Republic Steel.

What's the Wage Outlook in Steel?

SO. CHICAGO.—With the threat of new taxes and still higher prices hanging over their heads, Calumet region steelworkers are becoming more restive as the take-home dollar shrinks.

Workers at the Inland, Youngstown and Buda locals have already swung into action against the high cost of living.

★

AS THE FIGHT against dollar-shrinkage mounts, steelworkers are more and more turning eyes to coming contract negotiations. Sentiment for a big, direct increase in basic pay rates is rising.

This is especially true of unskilled and semi-skilled workers, among whom are the bulk of Negro and Mexican workers, as well as workers with large families. These workers received the smallest increases in the last two steel settlements, and many have been forced to take a second job to make ends meet.

Dissatisfaction is high among steelworkers with widespread company chiselling on incentive and tonnage rates. Tens of thousands of steelworkers look to the coming contract negotiations to put an end to this chiselling, and to emerge with a system whereby men know what their incentive earnings are. Many point out that if incentives were computed on present basic wage rates, instead of the 1937 rate, this would bring a sizeable increase in take-home pay for the bulk of steelworkers.

MEANWHILE, word is slowly getting around about the major victory won on a grievance at American Wire and Steel in Waukegan. The decision won by the union holds that the company has no right to unilaterally determine what is a fair day's work; that the union must have determining power in this matter also.

Involved is the widespread practice throughout basic steel of companies arbitrarily changing incentive and tonnage rates at will, cutting pay left and right. Militant steelworkers have fought right along for the right of the union and the workers directly effected to have power in determining this question; and against the companies charging rates without approval of the union and the men concerned.

The arbitration decision upholds the position of the left-progressive forces, and the door is now wide open for fighting through against every incentive change which hurt the workers' made by the companies over the years.

★

THIS FIGHT should give added steam to the developing wage movement. Other demands which steelworkers want to win in the negotiations include: time and a half for Saturdays and Sundays; elimination of North-South differential; inclusion of FEP clause in the contract to insure upgrading of Negro workers and the breakdown of lily-white departments.

Millwrights Walk Out for More Pay

SOUTH CHICAGO. — The millwrights at the open hearth, Republic Steel, went on "sick call" last week, and stayed out for two days, until the company promised to meet and discuss their grievances.

The millwrights are demanding that they receive tonnage bonus besides their hourly rate, and also that each millwright have one helper. At present, there is one helper for two millwrights, and the work load is much too heavy.

Other maintenance workers at Republic have been raising the question of being dealt in on tonnage, and are watching the outcome of the open hearth millwrights' strike with great interest. It is felt that if all the mechanical department acted together they could win their demands.

The open hearth millwrights say they are ready to go on sick call again if management does not come across.

Facts of Life

"CAN EVERYBODY BE RICH AND STILL BE HONEST?" a pamphlet by Jim West about the steelworkers' fight to live and the steel bosses' fight for profits, has been issued in a new and revised edition by New Century Publishers.

Ten thousand copies of the first edition were sold and distributed in Chicago and Lake County, Ind. Selling at 5 cents a copy, this pamphlet may be obtained from Modern Book Store, 64 West Randolph St., Room 914, Chicago, Ill.

A CHICAGO COP is shown wiping the blood off his hands as a Negro and white worker lie dying in the 1937 Memorial Day Massacre at Republic Steel in South Chicago. After 14 years, those blood stains remain on the hands of the police, whose savagery was incited by the steel companies.

The Worker

New York-Harlem Edition

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MEMORIAL DAY

Letters from the Shops....

—See Page 5, Magazine Section—

BULLETIN As this edition went to press Charles La-Follette quit as chairman of the McCarran Board hearings because, as he said, "my rulings are not satisfactory to the government attorneys. For detailed story exposing the Nazi-like character of the hearings, turn to Page 4.

BACK SEN. JOHNSON'S KOREA ARMISTICE BID

— See Page 3 —

She Led the Meat Boycott in Brighton

By John F. Norman

THERE WERE NO HEADLINES about that city of 100,000 in which the housewives, grim in their anger at not being able to feed their families properly, enforced a 50 percent boycott against the high price of meat.

But it happened.

Brighton-on-the-BMT isn't a city, according to the atlases. You won't find it on the road maps and it has no mayor. But it has a population of 100,000 human beings who build their family lives along the 30-block oceanfront stretch from Coney Island Ave. to First St.

When a city that size puts through a 50 percent meat boycott, it's news. But for the women who organized it—women like Mrs. Lee Maran of 129 Oceanview Ave., a housewife, a grandmother and an electrical worker—it's a simple necessity of life in midcentury America.

MRS. LEE MARAN

"They talk about the American Way of Life," says Mrs. Maran. "Believe me, there's no such thing unless you fight for it every inch of the way."

The women of Brighton's Tenants and Consumers Council have been fighting for it a long time now—all their lives, in fact.

Take Mrs. Maran. Her husband's a laundry driver. They've been married 25 years. Their two sons—Stanley, 24, an office worker who attends Brooklyn Law School at night, and Paul, 18, a student at Lincoln High School—were toddlers when the depression hit.

The Marans scrimped along with the rest of America, struggled for a living, with America went through the war that followed the depression, looked toward the postwar years for peace and a comfortable, decent family life.

They aren't poor. There's a television set (time payments, of course) in the Maran living room.

But there's mighty little butter on the Maran table when the family sits down for supper. Margerine, for them, has become the American Way of Life. There's meat maybe twice a week. And there's no more of the lox and the whitefish that used to make a leisurely Sunday morning breakfast.

There isn't even much time for the breakfast. Mrs. Maran smiled ruefully. "There's so much to do!" she says. "It's like a circle—if you want a decent family life, you have to help organize the people to fight for lower prices and things like that. And then you don't have too much time for a family life."

There are no complaints from the rest of the Maran family. Herman Maran is proud of his wife, knows that women like her are in the front line fighting for their families' right to live the way they planned when they got married.

Mrs. Maran, her house spotless, pride shining in her eyes as she speaks

(Continued on Page 6)

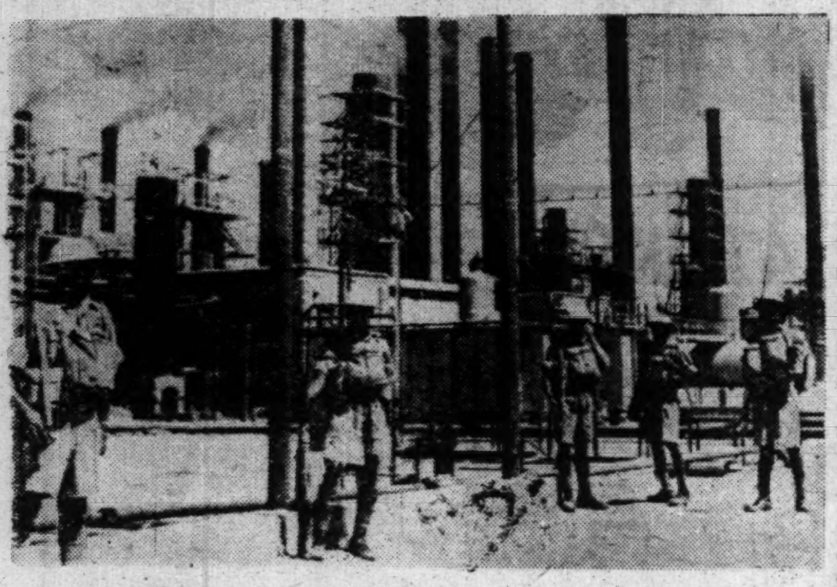
Harlem Union Council Maps Job Bias Drive

— See Back Page —

Iranians Warn Washington, Accuse Truman, Rockefeller

By John Pittman

IRANIANS this week accused the Truman Government and billionaire U.S. trusts as well as the British Government and the Anglo-Iranian Oil Co. of trying to prevent Iran from exercising its sovereign right to dispose of its own resources. The accusation against Washington and Wall Street is well founded. And if the Attlee clique of Labor opportunists moves to intervene with force, it will be a joint undertaking, full approved by Washington and Wall Street.



BRITISH TROOPS IN IRAN posted outside an Anglo-Iranian Oil Co. refinery on the island of Aradian in the Shatt al Arab river.

It was in 1946, while President Truman was posing as a champion of "backward peoples," that the Rockefeller corporations, Standard Oil of N. J. and Socony-Vacuum, obtained spheres of influence for the exploitation of Iranian petroleum. Earlier, an economic adviser to the U. S. State Department had occupied the post of Administrator General of Iranian Finances.

★

IN THIS POSITION, as Millspaugh himself related in his book (Americans in Persia, The Brookings Institute, Washington, 1946), he was able to help bring the entire economy, finances and political policies of Iran under control of the Truman Government and Wall Street. He completely disorganized the economy of Iran, inflated the currency, increased the deficit of state-owned industries, organized a black market, and, in short, converted the country into a colonial possession of Wall Street.

In addition, the police were put under the control of a former New Jersey cop, Colonel Schwartzkopf, and U. S. military advisers proceeded to establish control over Iran's munitions industries, military bases and fortified areas. Millsbaugh expressed the thinking in Washington and Wall Street. "Industrial self - sufficiency," he wrote (p. 248), "is for Persia an unsound economic policy and an expensive sacrifice to nationalism." "Persia has never yet proved its capacity for independent self-government." (p. 243).

★

FOLLOWING the entrenchment of Washington and Wall Street interests in the country's economic and political structure, an unbridled reign of teror was unleashed against all opposition forces. The Iranian People's Party was outlawed and the trade unions were driven into semi-legality. Trade union leaders were framed, tried, convicted and persecuted in a manner typical of the Virginia and Mississippi frameup systems. Trade union headquarters were occupied by the police and the army.

Total domination over Iran by Washington and Wall Street was blocked, however, by three forces: first, the Iranian people's desire for bread and independence could not be crushed; second, the British-controlled oil concessionaries — the Anglo-Iranian Oil Co.—while selling large quantities of their loot to the Rockefellers, held fast to their grip on the major petroleum resources of the country; third, the Soviet Union while offering friendship and trade with the Teheran regimes, continued to call attention to the terms of the 1921 Soviet-Iranian treaty, under terms of which the Iranian Government pledged itself not to allow any power hostile to the Soviet Union to establish a potential anti-Soviet war base on its territory.

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WASHINGTON-WALL Street policy in the last few years has centered on eliminating or overcoming these obstacles to its total domination over Iran. Thus, the machinations of the Rockefeller interests in an effort to oust British interests. Thus, the first big shipment of machinery to carry out Truman's Point Four program was sent to Iran, following a visit to the United States by the Shah and the negotiation of a $650 million "expansion" plan by which U. S. trusts would extend their grip on the country's economy.

Aim in Manila Frameup Is Creating U. S. Arms Bases

By George Lohr

SIX FILIPINO PATRIOTS are going to be executed and 20 others sent to prison for long terms in the Truman-MacArthur controlled Philippine Islands unless they are freed by the protests of world opinion and especially those of the people of our own country.

This gigantic frameup verdict, announced on May 11, is meant to pave the way for still more direct U. S. military intervention in this semi-U. S. colony some 7,500 miles from our Pacific coast which the warmakers consider vital to their plans of aggression.

The trial of the 26 started in the early part of November. The trumped-up charge was "rebellion with multiple murder, arsons and robberies."

★

LOOKING BEHIND the screen of these charges, the 26 actually stand accused and convicted of activity for the liberation of their country from the yoke of the foreign ruler and the miserable thieving gang of Filipino politicians serving as local executioners.

Periodically during the past years, the puppet government of President Elpidio Quirino has announced a new "extermination campaign" against the People's Liberation Army, which in World War II won the praise of U. S. Army leaders for its heroic fight against the Japanese enemy.

But the U. S.-armed and U. S.-trained police force has not been able to defeat this people's army. On the contrary, as living conditions worsen under the U. S.-imposed war economy, coupled with increasing domestic corruption, additional thousands actively join the liberation movement which has wide backing among the islands' 20 million inhabitants.

The Washington rulers, whose predecessors stole the islands in 1899, are impatient with the inability of their stooges to surpress the liberation movement.

THEY WANT TO REPEAT a Korean bloodbath on the soil of the Philippines by landing large U. S. military forces for a campaign of terror.

This frame-up trial was carefully staged with all the press trimmings of alleged "rebellion" and "mass murder" and the need to establish "peace and order."

Direct U. S. military intervention against the people of the Philippines would be facilitated by the clauses of the infamous 1947 Military Assistance Agreement which grants the U. S. Naval bases on a 90-year lease.

The trial and conviction of the 26 is not the only act of U. S.-inspired provocation. For instance, Amado Hernandez, president of the Congress of Labor Organizations and a duly-elected member of the Manila city council has been illegally held since last January, without any charges being filed against him.

HERNANDEZ' popularity is so widespread that even his colleagues in the city council have spoken out in protest against his arrest.

Poverty, misery, disease and police terror—this has been the lot of the people of the Philippines for almost 400 years, first under the yoke of the Spanish conquerors and now under the rule of Wall Street profiteers and Pentagon brass.

But these 400 years also mark a rich history of heroic struggles for freedom which now is being carried forward by the brave fighters of the People's Liberation Army.

They must have the support of this country's working class and all other defenders of justice. Above all, the 26 latest victims of Washington's chauvinist war incitement must be freed.

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Togliatti Speaks

Italy's Communist leader stumps in the election. Here is a first-hand account.

By Joseph Starobin

ROME.

WHEN PALMIRO TOGLIATTI, the general secretary of the Communist Party, speaks, all Italy listens. The press and radio carry extensive excerpts. Every political figure reads the full text in L'Unita the next day And in Florence, where Togliatti opened the Communist campaign for the municipal elections that come the next three Sundays, tens of thousands were already in the Piazza dell'Independenza by noon. By four, there were hundreds of thousands listening to his voice carried by special loud-speakers into the far side-streets.

PALMIRO TOGLIATTI

Togliatti opened with his characteristic warm familiarity, though he spoke to the nation itself. He noted the warm spring sunlight, the lovely serenity of Florence.

He defined the issues in the municipal campaign noting that more than a third of the city governments, including the very biggest cities—Turin, Genoa, Bologna, Ancona, Florence, Leghorn—have been under Communist-Socialist administrations since 1946.

The issue, he continued, is whether these governments deserve continued public confidence. Has this new social force—the workingclass and its vanguard parties—have they spent the peoples money wisely? Have they reconstructed? Have they done their job, despite central government interference? If so, they should be returned to office; if not, they should not. It is typical of Togliatti that he poses the questions first, as they appear to the average citizens. He gives his own answers only after the question is posed.

He polemicises, he argues with Premier de Gasperi and his lieutenants who have spoken in this city before. The speech thus becomes a debate: it shows tens of thousands of Socialist and Communist actives how to argue with their opponents.

★

TAKE THE MINISTER OF INTERIOR, Mario Scelba, for example. He had recently charged that 586 Communist mayors had been indicted for various "crimes" since 1946. Togliatti does not dismiss this lie and slander; he demolishes it. Let's see, he says. All in all, there are 1,200 Communist mayors. If Scelba is right, no less than half of them have gone to jail since 1946. When the matter is put that way, the whole crowd laughs, for they know this is untrue.

In the province of Florence alone, there are 48 communist and Socialist mayors, says Togliatti. Have you seen half of them go to jail? he asks. "I don't believe it," he himself replies.

Ah, yes, many of our mayors have been charged with "crimes" by the federal government—such as what? They took part in peace meetings. They turned the city halls over to unemployed demonstrations. They took part in strike actions. But the major part of these charges were never pressed; they were laughted out of court . . . for they are not crimes, except in the eyes of a Scelba! By contrast he cites the Demo-Christian municipal governments, such as Rome—with its financial scandals, unfulfilled promises, notorious corruption.

★

HE TURNS TO WAR AND PEACE, to the defense of the nation. They say we are non-Italians, he argues. And he turns to the 40-year-old Communist mayor of Florence, Mario Fabiani, who has done wonders for the city, and he asks: "Are they, or are they not Italians, these mayors who for five years have governed almost all of the province of Florence. "The flag which we follow, the flag under which our heroes died . . . (in the partisan warfare) is the tri-color of our country, the tricolor which we raise in the battle to gain leadership of municipalities for the most advanced forces of the Italian people."

Did we exaggerate the war danger when we opposed the Atlantic Pact a year ago? Many thought we did, said Togliatti. But since Korea, it is clear that Italy's adherence to the Atlantic Pact means control of the country by foreigners, control of our army by foreigners, means possible ruin for Italy, "means that our country risks finding itself in war overnight without anyone knowing it or being consulted."

★

TOGLIATTI THEN summarizes. There are three issues in the election campaign: whether the discontent of the people which exists in all classes will lead to a change; whether Italy will find itself forced into another war; whether, finally, the workingcass and its parties will be allowed to continue their leadership in public life or whether the municipalities will once again return to the politicians of the old and discredited ruling cliques.

The final appeal is for the salvation of the country, for the unity of the very broadest circles, for a solution of the crisis by the understanding of Italians with Italians . . . and the Piazza dell' Independenza echoes with the rounds of applause.

Such is the approach of Togliatti. Thousands of Communist and Socialist actives are today answering the questions of their fellowcountrymen in this spirit.

THE BILLION $$$ CON GAME . . .

NEW YORK CITY UTILITY magnates figure that if Harry Truman can use red-baiting to promote war, they can use it to push for an electric rate increase. In a series of newspaper advertisements they are attempting to "blame" the "men in the Kremlin" for the new rate gouge.

But you can't fool all of the people all of the time. Was it Joseph Stalin and the "men in the Kremlin" who arranged the pick-pocket profiteering when Consolidated Edison in 1947-48 jacked up the price of gas by $11,000,000.

The con men in the utility firm now want to use the disasters of the Korean war as an alibi to rob the consumer. They forget to tell the public in the expensive ads that for the first three months of this year (January-March) the billion-dollar corporation pocketed a net profit of $16,295,000, an increase over the $15,482,000 of the first three months of 1950.

Despite their phony pleas, the Con-Edison is coining money—taking it from the consumer in high rates and from their employes in low salaries.

The 8,000,000 New Yorkers will not accept this phony excuse for raising rates. Will they all be just a bunch of "local Commies" to the utility magnates?

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N.Y.C. utilities magnates figure that if Truman can use red-baiting to promote war, they can use it to push an electric rate increase. The 8,000,000 New Yorkers who have good reason to squawk about it? Just a bunch of "local Commies," says Con Edison.

Act to Halt War

(Continued from Page 3)

and Ernest DeMaio, vice-president, United Electrical Workers, joined in a call for immediate Senate committee hearings on the Johnson plan. "Millions of Americans," they said, "by supporting the Johnson resolution and insisting on five-power negotiations, can express their own desire to end the Korean war and establish peace."

To make the resolution known throughout the country, the Peace Crusade mimeographed the text and sent it to affiliates for publicizing in the communities.

★

AMONG OTHERS to urge action on the Johnson resolution were Elmer A. Benson, chairman, and C. B. Baldwin, secretary, of the Progressive Party; a citywide conference of the American Labor Party of New York, and the State ALP itself.

Over 400 people at a rally sponsored by the N. Y. Metropolitan Council and the Greenwich Village Council for Peaceful Alternatives unanimously endorsed the peace plan and launched a one-month petition camp in its behalf. In Boston, more than 600 persons signed postcards to Senators Lodge and Saltonsall urging adoption of the Johnson resolution.

Peace supporters have generally noted that the Johnson measure is the first public recognition by any government official in Washington of the overwhelming desire of the people for a Korean settlement.

PROSECUTION CAN'T SHAKE TRENTON SIX DEFENDANTS

(Continued from Page 4)

handed a sandwich, some coffee and a cigarette, after which he blacked out and woke up in the Mercer County jail.

★

McKINLEY FORREST, 38-year-old brother-in-law of Collis English, worked as a chicken flicker for a Kosher butcher. He cannot read or write. He was arested on Feb. 7, 1948, when he went to the Chancery Lane Police Station to visit English. Police say he was "charged with investigation."

Forrest came to Trenton when he was 15, from Americus, Georgia, bringing with him his nephew, John McKenzie, who was only five at the time.

Forrest, too, protested his innocence to the police until he was handed "a drink of water with something like . . . an aspirin melted in the bottom." He blacked out and came to in jail with a "confession" against him.

★

JAMES THORPE, 27, was born in Warren, North Carolina, and went to the second grade in school. He came to Trenton in 1939, while in his teens and worked as a truck driver and at other odd jobs. In 1947, Thorpe injured his arm in an auto accident causing the doctors to amputate it on Jan. 7, 1948, 20 days before Horner was killed. The light-complexioned, sand-haired Negro was arrested on Feb. 7, 1948, as "Shorty" or "Long John," when English gave a long list of names to the police to buy some relief for himself. There was a "statement" in evidence against Thorpe but Judge Ralph J. Smalley excluded when a state's witness testified that he could not have signed it voluntarily.

★

JOHN McKENZIE, 28, the last defendant to take the stand worked in a Kosher slaughter house. He served overseas in World War II, receiving two battle stars. McKenzie, Forrest and English lived in the same house. Police arrested McKenzie on Feb. 11, 1948, looking for a "Kelly" or a "Martin." He was arraigned with the five others the same day and later "blacked out" after smoking a cigarette given him by the police. Judge Smalley ruled out his alleged "confession."

These are the Trenton Six.

★

PROSECUTOR VOLPE is asking the death sentence for them. They have the evidence of their innocence in documentary form, in payroll records, postal receipts, plus scores of corroborating witnesses. But they are Negroes, semi-literate Negroes, marginal workers, and the law honors the neatly typed papers which Volpe says has solved the Horner murder. A white jury is hearing the evidence. A judge who has some evidence in his own possession which throws an accusing light on the methods of the Trenton police, is deciding "the law."

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NOTICE

The Daily Worker Advertising and Business Depts., will be closed Wednesday, May 30th.

The deadline for display advertising for Friday, June 1st, will be Thursday, 10:30 a.m.

Display advertising deadline for Sunday, June 3rd, will be Tuesday, May 29th at 2 p.m.

Deadline for Classified and What's on for Sunday, June 3d will be Tuesday, May 29th at 6 p.m.

Harlem Trade Union Council to Launch Drive on Job Bias

A PROGRAM TO BREAK discrimination in industry and establish an apprentice program for Negro men and women in the building trades and printing fields was projected by the Harlem Trade Union Council as it completed plans for its first convention on June 1 and 2.

Ewart Guinier, chairman, and Ferdinand Smith, secretary of the council, placed the battle for jobs at the head of the projected convention program to be presented to 600 delegates representing all sections of Negro workers in New York City.

The convention, opening Saturday morning, June 2, at the Henry Lincoln Johnson Lodge, 15 W. 126 Street, will be preceded by a concert featuring Paul Robeson, Friday evening, June 1, at the Golden Gate Ballroom, 142 Street and Lenox Avenue.

★

THE COUNCIL will undertake to register applicants seeking training and work in the numerous building trades fields and the printing trades.

A campaign for applicants will be begun by the council after the June 1 and 2 convention completes final plans on the council's campaign. A committee of 34 representatives of ten unions has drawn up tentative plans.

Included in the plans is a drive to establish a placement bureau for domestic workers. Officials of various domestic workers organizations have been cooperating with Harlem Trade Union Council officers in detailing a drive to establish a hiring hall system under which domestic workers would be assured of certain minimum wage and working standards to be set by them.

★

FOR THE PAST TWO YEARS, members of the council have been spearheading drives to open up jobs for Negro and Puerto Rican workers. In 1950, during the time when Negro workers were feeling the brunt of the "little depression" that hit the nation, the council placed 170 workers in jobs. Six local unions in the electrical, distributive, and fur industry cooperated with the council in paving the way for the job placements.

Smith and Guinier indicated that the council would also spread the campaign begun by other organizations of Negro workers to "buy where you can work." It is already under way in the wide battle to open jobs in Coca-Cola bottling plants and distribution centers.

One delegate from each shop of 50 workers, whether organized in the CIO, AFL or in an independent union, or whether unorganized, could obtain convention credentials from the council. The council's offices are at 53 W. 125 St.

"We're determined to build a mass organization of Negro workers, conscious of their responsibilities to the Negro people, their white allies, and their country," Guinier and Smith declared, "and unafraid to stand up and fight lynch terror."

They said "we're not going to leave the fate of the Negro people in the hands of frightened leaders who are afraid to stand up against government terrorism and afraid to be attacked just as Dr. William E. B. DuBois and William Patterson and anyone else who stands up has been."

"The sweat and blood of our forefathers made this country great," they declared, "We're ready to give sweat and blood to enjoy the democracy and peace we've been fighting for."

Only $33,720 to Go in 'Worker' $200,000 Drive

THE HIGHEST TOTAL of individual contributions—$8,500—was received last week by The Worker $200,000 fund drive since the campaign began, leaving $33,720 still to be obtained.

This record collection from individuals was made by The Worker readers and friends in many cities throughout the country.

Typical of the individual contributions was a $50 gift from Balitimore with a note attached reading:

"Though there are things I hunger for, I feel compelled to send you all my earnings except for the most urgent necessities, until the drive is over.

"It seems a shame with so many friends we have the drive was not completed before this."

★

THIS READER has been forwarding $5 weekly during the entire drive. His devotion and love for the working-class newspaper which is putting on a valiant fight for peace is apparent in every line and word of his letter.

Some $12,000 was also collected during the week from numerous states throughout the country. Wisconsin had only $100 to forward to complete its goal of $1750. Almost at the finish line were Maryland, with $200 short; Missouri with $115 short; Utah with $75 short; Virginia with $62.50 short; West Virginia with $25 and New York with $24,000 short (out of a quota of $142,000).

Still lagging were New England, Ohio, Illinois, Michigan, New Jersey, Colorado, Texas, Oklahoma and North Carolina.

These states were urged to end the last lap with dispatch in order to bring the drive to a successful conclusion.

Teachers Prepare to Fight Longer Work-week Edict

SCHOOL OFFICIALS have announced that they will "conclude" the question of teacher salaries and the year-long extra-curricula stoppage this week. Typical of their arrogance is their oversight that New York City teachers may not be ready to "conclude" their protests on the Board of Education's terms.

Indications are that the Education Board will offer the teachers a $400 annual increase which is lower than any of the demands made by the teachers' groups last year, which ranged from $600 to $1200. The latter sum was asked for by the Teachers Union. Since the time the demands were made, however, the cost of living has continued to rise and the many teacher groups may feel that their initial demands are no longer adequate.

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IN ADDITION, Board officials, specifically William Jansen, Superintendent of Schools, and Maximilian Moss, president of the Board, have hinted that they may change the by-laws in order to compel teachers to work extra hours and break the stoppage of voluntary extra-curricular functions.

For more than a year now the high school teachers have been conducting a stoppage of after-school activities in order to protest the failure to provide adequate salaries. They have been supported in their stoppage by the Teachers Union and AFL Teachers Guild. The stoppage is being conducted by the High School Teachers Association, at the demands of its membership.

★

THE MOST IMPORTANT teacher groups in the field have already indicated that they will not be coerced into working longer hours and the High School Teachers group has unanimously adopted a policy of "passive resistance and non-cooperation" to any attempts to force longer work hours on them. The high school teachers also said they would attend departmental and faculty meetings but not participate and that they would not contribute to High Points, the official Board of Education publication written for and by the high school staff.

Whether the Board officials acknowledge it or not, the school crisis is worse than it has ever been. The teacher groups, though divided, have never been so united in their determination to win their demands. Threats and reprisals will not be the way to gain their confidence and build school morale, which is at the lowest possible point.

★

JANSEN was given a free hand to force the teachers back to work by a ruling last week by Dr. James E. Allen, Acting State Commissioner of Education, who stated that local boards of education had the legal authority to compel teachers to resume after-school voluntary work. This ruling was handed down to aid the Board to bust the stoppage. However, the effect of the ruling had the opposite result than had been hoped for. The teachers stiffened their resistance to any efforts of coercion.

The Teachers Union has appealed to every school faculty in the city to protest the "slave-labor" ruling to the State Commissioner of Education. It recommended a complete stoppage if the Board attempts to increase working hours.

BAR SPEEDUP

FLINT, Mich (FP).—"We will not tolerate increased production . . . in order to make greater profits for the corporation," UAW-CIO Chevrolet Local 659 notified General Motors Corp.

WOULD TIE SPEEDUP PLAN TO TRANSIT 40-HOUR WEEK

GRADUAL REDUCTION of the work week to 40 hours for 35,500 transit workers, under a plan that forecasts lower wages and widespread speedup, was mapped out for the Board of Transportation by industrial engineers this week.

The engineers, hired last August at the recommendation of a fact-finding board that awarded the 40-hour week to the subway and surface line workers, proposed that the transition from the 48 to 40 hour week take place in a 12 to 18 month period.

As departments and lines converted their operation to 40 hours, the engineers recommended that an 11-cent an hour wage increase become effective to take up some of the wage losses resulting from the reduction in hours.

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THIS WOULD BRING the average hourly pay to $1.62, the engineers estimated. But even this increase wouldn't maintain the take-home pay on a par with present take-home pay the engineers admitted in recommending a minimum of overtime to make up the loss.

This overtime would be eliminated entirely after the change-over to the 40 hour, five-day week was accomplished on the entire transit system, the engineers indicated.

Elimination of overtime was only one of the many "economy" methods suggested by the engineers to make up the cost of the 40 hour week. After they mapped out their speedup program in a 42-page report, the savings amounted to over $10,000,000, and the cost to $2,201,000.

THE SPEEDUP ARTISTS detailed plans to cut down on train, bus and trolley runs, eliminate night service on surface lines and the Third Ave. line, make "light" inspections and fewer repairs on operating equipment, reduce headways, make regular motormen do the jobs of yard hostlers, close down change booths at night, and stretch out present schedules so that less trains, guses and trolley runs would be required.

As a result, 2,163 workers would be dismissed on subway and surface lines and in shops and yards. But, as the speedup process to make remaining workers do their 48 hours of work in 40 hours proceeded, another 3,300 new workers would be required to fill in the gaps, the engineers estimated. The more gradual the assignment of new workers, the more savings the Board could achieve.

IRON CITY

a novel by

LLOYD L. BROWN

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The Worker

National Edition

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MEMORIAL DAY

Letters from the Shops....

This week The Worker starts a page of letters from workers in the factories, farms and mines. Turn to Page 5 of the Magazine Section for this page of letters.

SUPPORT MOUNTS FOR SEN. JOHNSON'S MOVE TO HALT KOREA WAR

— See Page 3 —

She Led the Meat Boycott in Brighton

By John F. Norman

THERE WERE NO HEADLINES about that city of 100,000 in which the housewives, grim in their anger at not being able to feed their families properly, enforced a 50 percent boycott against the high price of meat.

But it happened.

Brighton-on-the-BMT isn't a city, according to the atlases. You won't find it on the road maps and it has no mayor. But it has a population of 100,000 human beings who build their family lives along the 30-block oceanfront stretch from Coney Island Ave. to First St.

When a city that size puts through a 50 percent meat boycott, it's news. But for the women who organized it—women like Mrs. Lee Maran of 129 Oceanview Ave., a housewife, a grandmother and an electrical worker—it's a simple necessity of life in midcentury America.

MRS. LEE MARAN

"They talk about the American Way of Life," says Mrs. Maran. "Believe me, there's no such thing unless you fight for it every inch of the way."

The women of Brighton's Tenants and Consumers Council have been fighting for it a long time now—all their lives, in fact.

Take Mrs. Maran. Her husband's a laundry driver. They've been married 25 years. Their two sons—Stanley, 24, an office worker who attends Brooklyn Law School at night, and Paul, 18, a student at Franklin High School—were toddlers when the depression hit.

The Marans scrimped along with the rest of America, struggled for a living, with America went through the war that followed the depression, looked toward the postwar years for peace and a comfortable, decent family life.

They aren't poor. There's a television set (time payments, of course) in the Maran living room.

But there's mighty little butter on the Maran table when the family sits down for supper. Margerine, for them, has become the American Way of Life. There's meat maybe twice a week. And there's no more of the lox and the whitefish that used to make a leisurely Sunday morning breakfast.

There isn't even much time for the breakfast. Mrs. Maran smiled ruefully. "There's so much to do!" she says. "It's like a circle—if you want a decent family life, you have to help organize the people to fight for lower prices and things like that. And then you don't have too much time for a family life."

There are no complaints from the rest of the Maran family. Herman Maran is proud of his wife, knows that women like her are in the front line fighting for their families' right to live the way they planned when they got married.

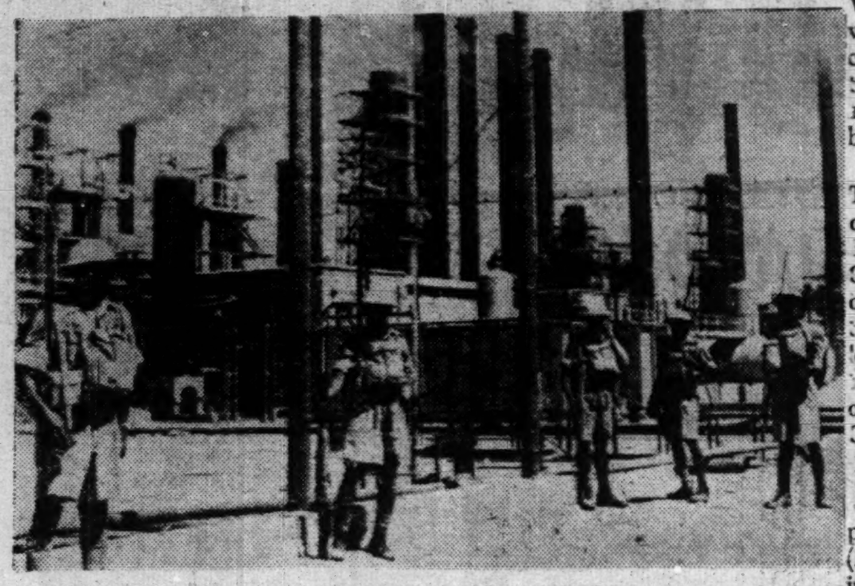
Mrs. Maran, her house spotless, pride shining in her eyes as she speaks

(Continued on Page 8)

Iranians Warn Washington, Accuse Truman, Rockefeller

By John Pittman

IRANIANS this week accused the Truman Government and billionaire U.S. trusts as well as the British Government and the Anglo-Iranian Oil Co. of trying to prevent Iran from exercising its sovereign right to dispose of its own resources. The accusation against Washington and Wall Street is well-founded. And if the Attlee clique of Labor opportunists moves to intervene with force, it will be a joint undertaking, full approved by Washington and Wall Street.



BRITISH TROOPS IN IRAN posted outside an Anglo-Iranian Oil Co. refinery on the island of Aradian in the Shatt al Arab river.

It was in 1946, while President Truman was posing as a champion of "backward peoples," that the Rockefeller corporations, Standard Oil of N. J. and Socony-Vacuum, obtained spheres of influence for the exploitation of Iranian petroleum. Earlier, an economic adviser to the U. S. State Department had occupied the post of Administrator General of Iranian Finances.

★

IN THIS POSITION, as Millspaugh himself related in his book (Americans in Persia, The Brookings Institute, Washington, 1946), he was able to help bring the entire economy, finances and political policies of Iran under control of the Truman Government and Wall Street. He completely disorganized the economy of Iran, inflated the currency, increased the deficit of state-owned industries, organized a black market, and, in short, converted the country into a colonial possession of Wall Street.

In addition, the police were put under the control of a former New Jersey cop, Colonel Schwartzkopf, and U. S. military advisers proceeded to establish control over Iran's munitions industries, military bases and fortified areas. Millsbaugh expressed the thinking in Washington and Wall Street. "Industrial self - sufficiency," he wrote (p. 248), "is for Persia an unsound economic policy and an expensive sacrifice to nationalism." "Persia has never yet proved its capacity for independent self-government." (p. 243).

★

FOLLOWING the entrenchment of Washington and Wall Street interests in the country's economic and political structure, an unbridled reign of teror was unleashed against all opposition forces. The Iranian People's Party was outlawed and the trade unions were driven into semi-legality. Trade union leaders were framed, tried, convicted and persecuted in a manner typical of the Virginia and Mississippi frameup systems. Trade union headquarters were occupied by the police and the army.

Total domination over Iran by Washington and Wall Street was blocked, however, by three forces: first, the Iranian people's desire for bread and independence could not be crushed; second, the British-controlled oil concessionaries — the Anglo-Iranian Oil Co.—while selling large quantities of their loot to the Rockefellers, held fast to their grip on the major petroleum resources of the country; third, the Soviet Union while offering friendship and trade with the Teheran regimes, continued to call attention to the terms of the 1921 Soviet-Iranian treaty, under terms of which the Iranian Government pledged itself not to allow any power hostile to the Soviet Union to establish a potential anti-Soviet war base on its territory.

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WASHINGTON-WALL Street policy in the last few years has centered on eliminating or overcoming these obstacles to its total domination over Iran. Thus, the machinations of the Rockefeller interests in an effort to oust British interests. Thus, the first big shipment of machinery to carry out Truman's Point Four program was sent to Iran, following a visit to the United States by the Shah and the negotiation of a $650 million "expansion" plan by which U. S. trusts would extend their grip on the country's economy.

Aim in Manila Frameup Is Creating U. S. Arms Bases

By George Lohr

SIX FILIPINO PATRIOTS are going to be executed and 20 others sent to prison for long terms in the Truman-MacArthur controlled Philippine Islands unless they are freed by the protests of world opinion and especially those of the people of our own country.

EPIDIO QUIRINO

This gigantic frameup verdict, announced on May 11, is meant to pave the way for still more direct U. S. military intervention in this semi-U. S. colony some 7,500 miles from our Pacific coast which the warmakers consider vital to their plans of aggression.

The trial of the 26 started in the early part of November. The trumped-up charge was "rebellion with multiple murder, arsons and robberies."

★

LOOKING BEHIND the screen of these charges, the 26 actually stand accused and convicted of activity for the liberation of their country from the yoke of the foreign ruler and the miserable thieving gang of Filipino politicians serving as local executioners.

Periodically during the past years, the puppet government of President Elpidio Quirino has announced a new "extermination campaign" against the People's Liberation Army, which in World War II won the praise of U. S. Army leaders for its heroic fight against the Japanese enemy.

But the U. S.-armed and U. S.-trained police force has not been able to defeat this people's army. On the contrary, as living conditions worsen under the U. S.-imposed war economy, coupled with increasing domestic corruption, additional thousands actively join the liberation movement which has wide backing among the islands' 20 million inhabitants.

The Washington rulers, whose predecessors stole the islands in 1899, are impatient with the inability of their stooges to surpress the liberation movement.

★

THEY WANT TO REPEAT a Korean bloodbath on the soil of the Philippines by landing large U. S. military forces for a campaign of terror.

This frame-up trial was carefully staged with all the press trimmings of alleged "rebellion" and "mass murder" and the need to establish "peace and order."

Direct U. S. military intervention against the people of the Philippines would be facilitated by the clauses of the infamous 1947 Military Assistance Agreement which grants the U. S. Naval bases on a 90-year lease.

The trial and conviction of the 26 is not the only act of U. S.-inspired provocation. For instance, Amado Hernandez, president of the Congress of Labor Organizations and a duly-elected member of the Manila city council has been illegally held since last January, without any charges being filed against him.

★

HERNANDEZ' popularity is so widespread that even his colleagues in the city council have spoken out in protest against his arrest.

Poverty, misery, disease and police terror—this has been the lot of the people of the Philippines for almost 400 years, first under the yoke of the Spanish conquerors and now under the rule of Wall Street profiteers and Pentagon brass.

But these 400 years also mark a rich history of heroic struggles for freedom which now is being carried forward by the brave fighters of the People's Liberation Army.

They must have the support of this country's working class and all other defenders of justice. Above all, the 26 latest victims of Washington's chauvinist war incitement must be freed.

WIN PAY SUIT

MARTINEZ, Calif. (FP).—Tidewater Associated Oil Co. employes recovered two hours pay in a suit. They had been docked for taking time off to vote.

Togliatti Speaks

Italy's Communist leader stumps in the election. Here is a first-hand account.

By Joseph Starobin

ROME.

WHEN PALMIRO TOGLIATTI, the general secretary of the Communist Party, speaks, all Italy listens. The press and radio carry extensive excerpts. Every political figure reads the full text in **L'Unita** the next day And in Florence, where Togliatti opened the Communist campaign for the municipal elections that come the next three Sundays, tens of thousands were already in the Piazza dell'Independenza by noon. By four, there were hundreds of thousands listening to his voice carried by special loud-speakers into the far side-streets.

PALMIRO TOGLIATTI

Togliatti opened with his characteristic warm familiarity, though he spoke to the nation itself. He noted the warm spring sunlight, the lovely serenity of Florence.

He defined the issues in the municipal campaign noting that more than a third of the city governments, including the very biggest cities—Turin, Genoa, Bologna, Ancona, Florence, Leghorn—have been under Communist-Socialist administrations since 1946.

The issue, he continued, is whether these governments deserve continued public confidence. Has this new social force—the workingclass and its vanguard parties—have they spent the peoples money wisely? Have they reconstructed? Have they done their job, despite central government interference? If so, they should be returned to office; if not, they should not. It is typical of Togliatti that he poses the questions first, as they appear to the average citizens. He gives his own answers only after the question is posed.

He polemicises, he argues with Premier de Gasperi and his lieutenants who have spoken in this city before. The speech thus becomes a debate: it shows tens of thousands of Socialist and Communist actives how to argue with their opponents.

★

TAKE THE MINISTER OF INTERIOR, Mario Scelba, for example. He had recently charged that 586 Communist mayors had been indicted for various "crimes" since 1946. Togliatti does not dismiss this lie and slander; he demolishes it. Let's see, he says. All in all, there are 1,200 Communist mayors. If Scelba is right, no less than half of them have gone to jail since 1946. When the matter is put that way, the whole crowd laughs, for they know this is untrue.

In the province of Florence alone, there are 48 communist and Socialist mayors, says Togliatti. Have you seen half of them go to jail? he asks. "I don't believe it," he himself replies.

Ah, yes, many of our mayors have been charged with "crimes" by the federal government—such as what? They took part in peace meetings. They turned the city halls over to unemployed demonstrations. They took part in strike actions. But the major part of these charges were never pressed; they were laughted out of court . . . for they are not crimes, except in the eyes of a Scelba! By contrast he cites the Demo-Christian municipal governments, such as Rome—with its financial scandals, unfulfilled promises, notorious corruption.

★

HE TURNS TO WAR AND PEACE, to the defense of the nation. They say we are non-Italians, he argues. And he turns to the 40-year-old Communist mayor of Florence, Mario Fabiani, who has done wonders for the city, and he asks: "Are they, or are they not Italians, these mayors who for five years have governed almost all of the province of Florence. "The flag which we follow, the flag under which our heroes died . . . (in the partisan warfare) is the tri-color of our country, the tricolor which we raise in the battle to gain leadership of municipalities for the most advanced forces of the Italian people."

Did we exaggerate the war danger when we opposed the Atlantic Pact a year ago? Many thought we did, said Togliatti. But since Korea, it is clear that Italy's adherence to the Atlantic Pact means control of the country by foreigners, control of our army by foreigners, means possible ruin for Italy, "means that our country risks finding itself in war overnight without anyone knowing it or being consulted."

★

TOGLIATTI THEN summarizes. There are three issues in the election campaign: whether the discontent of the people which exists in all classes will lead to a change; whether Italy will find itself forced into another war; whether, finally, the workingcass and its parties will be allowed to continue their leadership in public life or whether the municipalities will once again return to the politicians of the old and discredited ruling cliques.

The final appeal is for the salvation of the country, for the unity of the very broadest circles, for a solution of the crisis by the understanding of Italians with Italians . . . and the Piazza dell' Independenza echoes with the rounds of applause.

Such is the approach of Togliatti. Thousands of Communist and Socialist actives are today answering the questions of their fellowcountrymen in this spirit.

THE BILLION $$$ CON GAME . . .

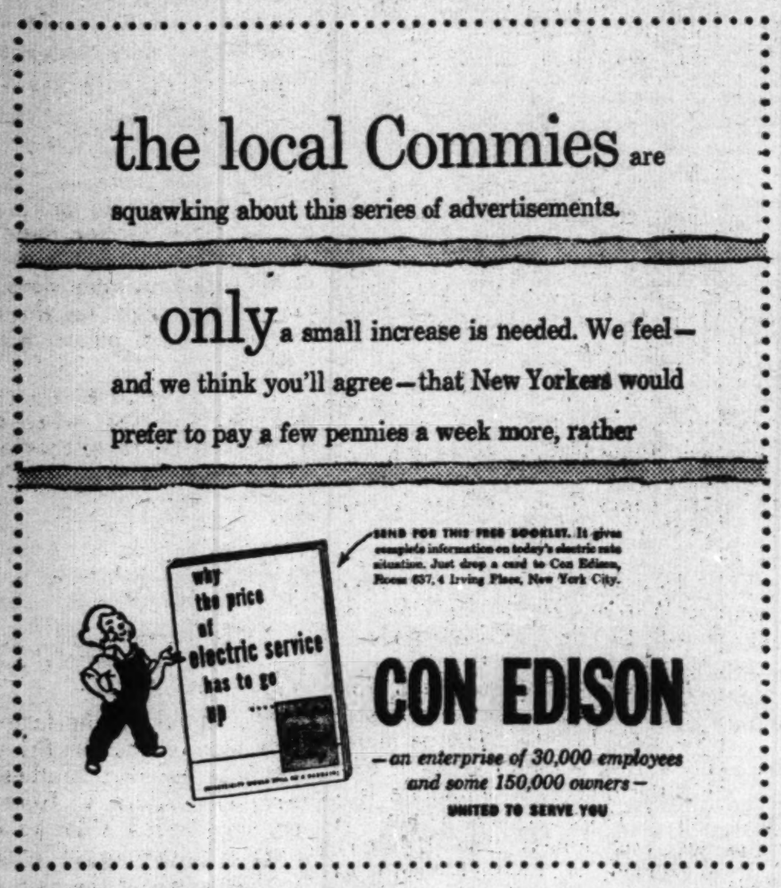
NEW YORK CITY UTILITY magnates figure that if Harry Truman can use red-baiting to promote war, they can use it to push for an electric rate increase. In a series of newspaper advertisements they are attempting to "blame" the "men in the Kremlin" for the new rate gouge.

But you can't fool all of the people all of the time. Was it Joseph Stalin and the "men in the Kremlin" who arranged the pick-pocket profiteering when Consolidated Edison in 1947-48 jacked up the price of gas by $11,000,000.

The con men in the utility firm now want to use the disasters of the Korean war as an alibi to rob the consumer. They forget to tell the public in the expensive ads that for the first three months of this year (January-March) the billion-dollar corporation pocketed a net profit of $16,295,000, an increase over the $15,482,000 of the first three months of 1950.

Despite their phony pleas, the Con-Edison is coining money—taking it from the consumer in high rates and from their employes in low salaries.

The 8,000,000 New Yorkers will not accept this phony excuse for raising rates. Will they all be just a bunch of "local Commies" to the utility magnates?



N.Y.C. utilities magnates figure that if Truman can use red-baiting to promote war, they can use it to push an electric rate increase. The 8,000,000 New Yorkers who have good reason to squawk about it? Just a bunch of "local Commies," says Con Edison.

FIGHT OUSTER

LOS ANGELES (FP).—Painters Local 644 (AFL) asked for an injunction to prevent the international from lifting its charter and forcing the local to fire business agent Herb Sorrell, head of the Conference of Studio Unions.

Trial Is Pushed Despite Injuries To Steve Nelson

By Art Shields — PITTSBURGH

STEVE NELSON'S fractured bones and internal injuries and fever are not halting the anti-free speech trial in Pittsburgh. Nelson was severed from the other two "sedition" trial defendants by Judge Henry X. O'Brien. But the Pittsburgh judge ruled that the trial will continue against Andy Onda, the Communist Party's able organizer among steel workers, and against James Dolsen, The Worker's veteran strike correspondent.

The judge's ruling was a boon to the Pittsburgh war profiteers. It means that the "sedition" trial plot to close the mouths of the spokesmen of peace in Pittsburgh will not be stopped by Nelson's inability to attend court. Nelson would not be able to take part in the trial for six weeks to two months say physicians who are caring for him at the Women's Medical College Hospital in Philadelphia. He was taken there after a near-fatal automobile accident May 12

Nelson is still involved in the frame-up trial, however, in spite of the "severance" ruling. The judge has decided that much of the smear testimony against the veteran Communist leader, who fought fascism in Spain, can still be used against Onda and Dolsen. This vicious stoolpigeon testimony libelously tries to link Nelson with espionage and treason on vague hearsay "evidence." Most of this filthy smearing named Nelson alone. Onda and Dolsen were seldom mentioned by the prosecutor's professional liars. Yet the court is permitting Onda and Dolsen to be framed with the help of the anti-Nelson lies.

★

NELSON is also involved in the frame-up trial in another way too, in spite of his official separation from the case. The prosecutor intends to bring him to trial again if he can get a conviction against Onda and Dolsen. This means that Nelson's liberty and his right to speak out freely for peace in Korea and elsewhere is at stake in the present court fight.

The "sedition" indictment against Nelson still stands. This indictment was brought last October at the request of the red-baiting Judge Michael A. Musmanno, who got part of his legal training at the fascist University of Rome during Mussolini's regime.

Nelson has been his own counsel in the four and a half months since the trial opened Jan. 2. In the arguments for a mistrial last week the injured Communist leader was represented by Ralph Powe, Negro attorney for the Civil Rights Congress.

Powe warned Judge O'Brien that the American tradition of a fair trial was at stake in the decision he was about to make.

"The right of a fair trial," said the Negro attorney, "is the battle cry of democracy today. It is the battle cry of the 15 million Negro people of this country as well."

And there cannot be a fair trial, continued Nelson's legal representative, unless Nelson is able to consult continuously with Onda and Dolsen. That is impossible, while he is lying helpless in a Philadelphia hospital.

★

TALK OF FAIR TRIAL brought a contemptuosu outburst from Prosecutor Loran Lewis who is directing the thought control frameup.

The defense is also crippled another way. Nelson was the member of the defense team, who traveled hundreds of miles on weekends raising money to pay the tremendous court costs (the cost of copies of the court record, for instance, runs to several hundred dollars a week—at $1 per typewriten page).

Onda, a most effective speaker, is recuperating from a heart ailment. Dolsen is busy with writing and other defense activities.

In this emergency the Committee to Defend the Pittsburgh Frame-Up Victims must have more gifts from liberty-lovers to keep up the fight. Funds go to Chairman Patrick Emmet Cush, PO Box 502, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Plan Memorial To Southern NegroOrganizer

MRS. MORANDA SMITH

WINSTON SALEM, N. C.—Miss Mildred Gilliam, publicity director of the Moranda Smith Memorial Committee, announced plans for a monument unveiling and memorial service in tribute to the late Mrs. Moranda Smith, who served as South Atlantic Regional Director of the Food, Tobacco and Agricultural Workers Union.

Services will be held Sunday, June 3, at 2 p.m. at the Evergreen Cemetery, Winston-Salem, N. C.

Flowers and messages can be forwarded one day in advance (June 2) in care of Howard-Robinson Funeral Home, 705 Patterson Ave., Winston-Salem, N. C.

June 3 is the anniversary of Mrs. Smith's birth. "Her untimely death, in the prime of her life, on April 13, 1950, was a great shock and loss to her family, friends and to the labor and Negro people's movement," the committee said.

"This courageous Negro woman, herself a tobacco worker, devoted her life to the struggles of her people and of all workers. Even at the time of her passing, she was in the midst of a strenuous labor organizing campaign in Winston-Salem."

The monument will be "a lasting tribute to the memory of an heroic Southern worker who dedicated herself to the fight for freedom, economic security and peace. Her life, her contributions, her memory will live on and will serve to inspire other workers in the cause for which she lived and died," the committee said.

New York Youth Chart Path to Peace and Jobs

OVER 300 DELEGATES of several nationalities and faiths concluded the First Empire State Convention of the Labor Youth League Sunday with a determined program for peace, Negro rights, international solidarity, jobs and a secure future.

This was serious and working conference that was predominantly working class with majority of women. This factor played a key role in the high level of self-criticism that characterized the meeting, and each was enhanced by the initiative and ability of the young Negro women delegates.

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JOSEPH BUCHOLT, executive secretary, began the work of the meeting with a keynote address which stressed full speed ahead for winning peace.

"In examining the work of the youth movement in New York over the past period," Bucholt declared, "I would say that one of the major weaknesses has been the lack of creative thinking and leadership on the part of the LYL state leadership as to how to win the youth for peace and as to how to direct the attention of the peace movement as a whole to youth issues."

The organizational report of Roosevelt Ward, administrative secretary, laid the basis for a streamlined LYL peace-fighting group. Ward's report also mercilessly criticized the weaknesses of both the membership and the leadership but was placed in a constructive manner that stimulated keen discussion.

"League meetings should always reflect a conscious approach to youth outside our own. With peace as the content, the main feature should be education and culture. . . ."

THE REPORT of Jeanne Griffiths to the panel on Negro Community Work stressed the key importance of Negro youth being organized to fight for peace. Chairman of the Harlem LYL, she called for "a united front against all forms of jimcrow. . . ."

The youth were particularly enthusiastic over the remarks from several Communist Party leaders who greeted them. Howard Johnson, N. Y. State C. P. educational director, contrasted what faces American youth with the future before Soviet youth. Gus Hall, the CP national secretary, called for "training for class warfare" nad Benjamin J. Davis urged a determined struggle against white chauvinism, and told the delegates that "only the Negro people and their working class leaders can lead the Negro liberation movement."

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MAIN RESOLUTIONS called for negotiations to end the Korean war, independence for Puerto Rico and amnesty for Puerto Rican political prisoners, and end to the Coast Guard screening of maritime worker, and end to legal frame-up of Negroes, and job opportunity for all youth.

Cultural competitions were a main feature of the convention but the results of the contests have not yet been released.

ELECTION LAW CHANGE IN FRANCE RAPPED

PARIS (ALN).—The General Confederation of Labor attacked changes in the French election laws pushed through the legislature in order to get rid of the proportional representation system and thus reduce the number of Communists elected to the National Assembly. Terming the new statute "a grave menace," the CGT said: "Aware of the solid opposition of the broadest sections of the people to its policy of misery and war, the government majority is trying to escape the condemnation of a vote of the people by a cynical violation of universal suffrage." It said setting the June election date during the period of paid holidays was a maneuver to limit the turnout of workers at the polls. It called on French workers "to note the hypocritical alliance of the parties in power with the fascist Gen. deGaulle, whose dictatorship they are preparing."

108 of 110 in Shop Ask Korea War End

EASTON, Pa.—Telegrams to President Truman supporting the ouster of Gen. MacArthur and calling for the end of the Korean conflict were signed by 108 out of 110 workers in an Easton fur shop recently.

They are members of Local 48, Fur and Leather Workers Union (Independent).

Members of the same local also elected Robert Miller, a Negro worker, as local secretary. There are four Negro workers out of some 200 in the four shops covered by the local.

BAR SPEEDUP

FLINT, Mich (FP).—"We will not tolerate increased production . . . in order to make greater profits for the corporation," UAW-CIO Chevrolet Local 659 notified General Motors Corp.

WHY STEELWORKERS DIED ON MEMORIAL DAY, 1937

Memorial Day, 1951, marks the 14th anniversary of the Republic Steel Massacre. The great organizing drive of the CIO was sweeping the steel mills, and in 1937 United States Steel was forced to sign the first union contract in its history.

But Republic Steel held out. Tom Girdler, president of Republic, swore he would destroy the steelworkers union. Stool-pigeons, scabs, and FBI agents infested the mills, and men who joined the union were called Reds, Communist, Un-American. Many were fired from their jobs.

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ON SUNDAY, May 30, 1937, a parade of Republic steelworkers, with their wives and children, began to picket peacefully the Republic Steel plant. They were joined by union brothers from Carnegie, Youngstown Sheet and Tube, Inland Steel and other nearby plants.

TOM GIRDLER

And then, without warning, hell broke loose!

The workers parade was attacked by 300 uniformed Chicago police. These cops had been living inside the plant for several days, wined and dined by the company. They used tear gas and guns and clubs bought and paid for by Republic.

Ten men fell dead—SHOT IN THE BACK!

The hospitals were jammed with over 100 wounded.

Not one Republic official or city official was ever brought to trial for these murders!

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FROM THAT DAY on, Memorial Day had new meaning for American steelworkers. We honor not only those Americans who died in World War II in the fight against fascism, but also those 10 victims of the class war – the men who gave their lives at the Republic Steel gates to make a better world for the common people of America.

GREEN

Their names must never be forgotten. They are:

Sam Popovich, Leo Francisco Otis Jones, Lee Tisdale, Hilding Anderson, Earl Handley, Kenneth Reed, Joe Rothmund, Alfred Causey, Anthony Taglieri.

THE COMMUNIST PARTY of Illinois, in a statement issued by its chairman Gilbert Green and secretary Claude Lightfoot, declared:

LIGHTFOOT

"The lessons of the 1937 Memorial Day Massacre show that the greed and brutality of the capitalist class knows no limits. They would shoot down ten more workers tomorrow to make more profits, if they thought they could get away with it. They have caused over 60,000 American casualties in Korea in less than a year to increase their profits. They are planning through their spokesmen — MacArthur, Truman, Dulles, etc. —to let loose World War III. "Steelworkers could best pay tribute to the 10 Republic Steel martyrs by building a mighty movement for higher wages and decent conditions, and to insist that our government conduct honest negotiations with the Soviet Union, China, England and France to establish peace."

This page was prepared for the Illinois-DuSable Edition of The Worker by the "South Chicago Steelworker," monthly Communist Party bulletin distributed to the steelworkers in the mills of the South Chicago area, to commemorate the Memorial Day Massacre. Additional copies may be secured by writing to The Worker, 208 N. Wells St., Chicago 6, Ill.

JIMCROW AT U.S. STEEL

Dear Editor:

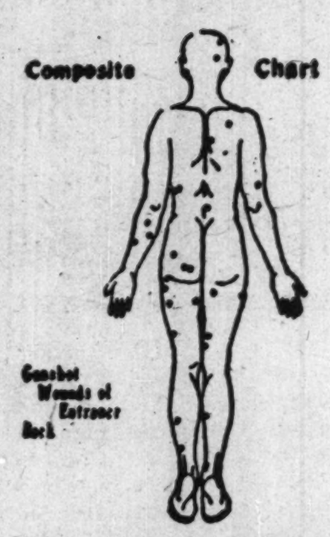
Why are there no Negro or Mexican supervisors at U. S. Steel? Why are the Negroes and Mexicans relegated to the dirtiest, lowest paid and hardest jobs?

It is the policy of Big Business to keep one section of the laboring class in a lower economic position than the others, and to buy off another section of the workers by giving them a few extra dollars and a few extra privileges.

It's a shame that the leaders of our union don't do something to stop this discrimination. This is holding back progress for all working people.

—A NEGRO LABORER.

Shot in Back!



The chart above, taken from the official government report of the LaFollette Committee investigation of the Republic Memorial Day Massacre, shows where bullets entered bodies of those killed and wounded.

We Can Elect Men to Office

Dear Editor:

I read in the newspapers that Local 65 spent over $30,000 in the attempt to elect Ziggie Czarobski as alderman.

I'm all for our local supporting labor candidates in elections. But the rank and file steelworkers were never consulted in the whole election campaign. They were never asked whether Czarobski was the right man, what Labor's platform should be in the election, or how to conduct the campaign. I believe that's the main reason why Czarobski lost.

The steelworkers can elect any man they choose in the 10th ward, if the rank and file are solidly organized and they conduct a campaign like they used to when FDR was running for office.

A U. S. Steel Machinist.

THIS MAP, taken from the steel industry magazine, "Steel Facts," helps explain the real reason for the U.S. "police action" in Korea.

Wall Street had control of half of the important steel-making minerals in Korea, mined by Korean labor at 20 cents a day under the puppet dictator of South Korea, Syngman Rhee.

The U.S. steel barons wanted control of the mines in the North—and so thousands are dying in this useless war which could be ended immediately through negotiations.

MORE STEEL —LESS PAY

Dear Editor:

I have been saving all the copies of the **South Chicago Steelworker** and it's very interesting to read the back issues once in a while.

In the issue dated May, 1950, just one year ago, there's an article about speed-up in the blooming mill at Republic. The article goes on to say that the blooming mill rolled 325 ingots in a turn, compared with an average of 180 ingots rolled during the war. The facts were 100 percent accurate.

But now it's May, 1951, and that happened in 1950 is all water under the bridge. Last week they rolled 400 ingots in a turn. And to add insult to injury, the men are getting less tonnage bonus now than last year. The union doesn't do anything about this speed-up except talk about labor-management cooperation.

H. D., Republic Steel.

SHE LED THE MEAT BOYCOTT

(Continued from Page 1)

of her two-year-old granddaughter, makes time for family living in a way you never read about in the slick-paper women's magazines.

Last week, for example, it meant devoting Saturday to a leaflet distribution and traveling on a soundtruck to tell the neighborhood about the meat boycott. It meant the same thing Wednesday and Thursday—and the other days it meant taking part in the street actions of women who policed Brighton's butcher shops and drew enough support in the community to produce a 50 percent cut in meat purchases.

No, it isn't easy, bringing up a family nowadays. It means pioneering in a way the Free Enterprise ads don't tell you about. But, says Mrsh. Maran: "I'm no heroine. It's what you have to do to live. The real heroines—they are the young women with little children. Mine are grown up. Do you know what it means to have to worry about getting back from a petition drive in time to put lunch on the table for your kids when they get out of school? Or how you're going to help tell your neighbors about the way to fight high prices when a little child is in bed with the mumps? Believe me, the women aren't looking for things just to be active. If we didn't do these things, God knows what would happen to our families."

Smiling, the 42-year-old grandmother unwrapped a big bundle and showed one result of her week's work: scores of brown paper shopping bags, covered with signatures on both sides under the penciled slogan: **"Pres. Truman—high prices mean empty shopping bags!"**

Brighton's women know what that means. Outside the butcher shops last week, woman after woman came up to the Consumers Council members and pumped their hands, thanking them for taking the lead in the fight against profiteering.

People known as "professional redbaiters"—who in the past have stood and harangued against similar price actions organized by the Consumers Council — last week walked up quietly and thanked the Council members.

Kosher beef at $1,19 and standing rib roast at $1.26—they were 52 and 48 cents in 1947, last year of OPA—have made redbaiting a luxury for women who are looking for ways out of the price jungle.

In intimate ways, smaller than the terrible wrench that comes when a son is called to war, daily deep-grained habits of life are changing under the impact of the war's super-profiteering.

The women's "know-how"—what to tell the butcher to knife out, which cuts are best for economy and good eating—all that has gone by the board now with the government's green light for sales of "ceiling" meat with bones and fat left on.

Result, Mrs. Maron says, is new possibilities for united action with organizations like Hadassah and the PTA's for price control action. The butchers, many of them, have shown friendliness to the idea of a community conference on prices.

And there's intense neighborhood interest in the Consumers Council trek to Washington June 6 to lay the housewives' case before the government.

Mrs. Maran, who served during the war on the local OPA board and was cited for meritorious service by President Truman, met with Secretary Snyder on prices in 1946.

"We don't expect to be greeted now by the President and the Secretary of Commerce," Mrs. Maran smiled. "Times have changed. But so have the people. The women are beginning to fight now. And I believe we'll win!"

Millwrights Walk Out for More Pay

SOUTH CHICAGO. — The millwrights at the open hearth, Republic Steel, went on "sick call" last week, and stayed out for two days, until the company promised to meet and discuss their grievances.

The millwrights are demanding that they receive tonnage bonus besides their hourly rate, and also that each millwright have one helper. At present, there is one helper for two millwrights, and the work load is much too heavy.

Other maintenance workers at Republic have been raising the question of being dealt in on tonnage, and are watching the outcome of the open hearth millwrights' strike with great interest. It is felt that if all the mechanical department acted together they could win their demands.

The open hearth millwrights say they are ready to go on sick call again if management does not come across.

A CHICAGO COP is shown wiping the blood off his hands as a Negro and white worker lie dying in the 1937 Memorial Day Massacre at Republic Steel in South Chicago. After 14 years, those blood stains remain on the hands of the police, whose savagery was incited by the steel companies.

The Worker Magazine

SUNDAY MAY 27, 1951 SECTION 2

CARAVAN FOR PEACE

LOS ANGELES.

PEACE . . . an end to the war in Korea . . . negotiations with China . . . bring our boys home. This was the central theme in a 400-car caravan, with 2,500 persons participating, marking Mother's Day here.

It was the people of Los Angeles who turned out: Negro, white, Mexican American, Japanese American, unionists and church-goers, citizens from every walk of life. Thousands of people lined the streets and others witnessed the parade from their homes along the route of the parade.

A sailor in an auto read a placard—"Bring the boys home from Korea." He stuck his head out the car window and shouted, "I'm all for that, Mac, and a hell of a lot of other guys are, too."

An old woman raised her hands over her head and cried out as each decorated float passed, "God bless you all, whoever you are. The people are with you."

A Mexican watching with his wife waved his hat and shouted, "Viva la Paz!"

At a parking lot a man, asked if he were watching the parade, replied, "Damn right. We need more like it!"

QUEEN OF PEACE was Miss Bernice Henry, chairwoman of the Los Angeles Chapter of American Women for Peace, shown here flanked by her ladies-in-waiting, Julia Stolle, left, and Judith Johnson.

A PRIZE FLOAT was the "Cross of Peace" entry (left) of the School of Christ, headed by Dean Ella Matthews, Negro woman educator and minister.

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CHILDREN SANG their own original song lyrics on the float of the East Side Mother's Committee for Peace (above).

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UNITED LABOR FOR PEACE was the theme of the Labor Peace Council. Its float (right) showed Negro and white workers with arms locked in solidarity. With the float rode Mrs. Olive Thompson of the CIO, chairwoman of the Labor Peace Committee, and Henry Caezar of the AFL.

World of Labor

The Real Merry-Go-Round That Brings High Prices

WHO IS PAYING for the war program? It may seem ludicrous to put the question at this late stage. Everyone you meet will probably reply "We are." There is, nevertheless, quite an effort by the corporations to picture themselves as the great "patriotic" sacrificers for the "war effort." They boastfully make public the tremendous taxes they are dishing out to the government and make you think they are tearing off a piece of their own flesh for "freedom."

Brothers and sisters, you and **YOU ALONE**, pay for the whole works, and, in the bargain, you make the rich richer than they have ever been. The latest profit figures, for the first quarter of 1951, tell as revealing a story as was ever told in figures. The "riddle" is this: how was it possible for the corporations to chalk up a 21.3 percent increase in profits compared to the record profit of the first quarter the government ?
of 1950, and still pay the sizeable increase in taxes to

The Wall Street Journal found just that in an analysis of returns from the first 617 reporting corporations and noted that this was achieved although this year they had to turn over higher normal and surtax rates and an excess profit tax of 47 percent compared to 38 percent a year ago.

Most of the groups are reaching new fantastic heights of **CLEAR** profit despite the tax; like the mining and metal group showing 110 percent above a year ago, pulp and paper 57.6 percent, tools and machinery 62 percent and petroleum 52.8 percent above last year.

A few examples will illustrate: American Smelting and Refining shows a profit of $9,442,459 for the quarter compared to $3,089,448 last year, although taxes for this year's quarter were $10,173,033 compared with $3,381,353 a year ago.

Anaconda Copper, $12,166,605 clear profit compared with $7,903,479 last quarter, although its taxes for the 1951 quarter totaled $14,998,000 compared to $5,644,000 last year.

Philco Corp., despite a decline of the consumer market, pocketed a net of $4,354,000 compared with $4,074,000 but its taxes rose three-fold from $3,358,000 to $9,542,000.

The story is simply this: the corporations drive the workers to a greater speedup intensity and mark up the price tags on their products high enough to both make good the higher taxes and still make a higher clear profit. THAT IS THE CHIEF DRIVING FORCE FOR HIGHER PRICES, not a few more shrinking cents an hour that workers might squeeze out.

Why was the metal and mining group able to drive up **CLEAR** profits 110 percent above last year's? Look at the copper, lead and zinc prices. After driving the government into a war drive, monopolies like Anaconda and the oil and machinery companies hold up the government with a several-fold increase in prices. But wages are practically at a standstill. Every time you hear of one of those 300-plane "killer" raids on a Korean town it means that several more million dollars were shot away and there is a fresh demand for copper, oil, gas and lead and a new price hike on those items.

These monopolists don't have to pressure very hard to get their price from the government because their own "experienced" executives "on leave" are in charge of the very war mobilization departments that hand out orders to the companies in which they hold stock.

The high price they drive up on government orders for metals, oil, meat, woolens, cotton, clothing, etc., set the price pattern FOR THE ENTIRE MARKET—civilian and military. That's how you pay for the whole works.

It's a happy merry-go-round. Keep the war hysteria going higher than ever. Vote more billions than ever to "save the free world." Levy higher taxes than ever to meet the skyrocketing war budgets. Squeeze the workers through speedup and higher envelope taxes, and the consumer through higher prices, to provide both higher than ever profits and higher than ever tax income to the government, so there would be enough to raise the budget still higher, to place still more war orders, etc., etc., and you know the rest.

There is another little matter. The corporation executives who run the war program arranged it that any firm investing in plant expansion and can "show" that it is done to help the "war effort," can get the government to pay practically the cost through a tax rebate of 20 percent each year for five years. The latest available report shows that so far, some 1,209 corporations received tax rebates totaling $5,393,000,000 (U. S. Steel $420,000,000) for their patriotism and self-sacrifice.

Then they train their propaganda guns on the fellow being run ragged on the assembly line as the "criminal" responsible for the "inflationary merry-go-round" because he is asking enough in wages to keep abreast of the price increases that the merchants of death have deliberately engineered.

It's about time the labor movement began to see profits for what they are BEFORE DEDUCTION OF TAXES. That's how we can see the full magnitude of exploitation of the workers. And it is high time it was realized that you can't get both guns and butter out of this merry-go-round.

P. S. 201, Moscow

Our correspondent takes you on a tour of inspection of a grade school in the Soviet Union. Here's what the children read and study. . . . How the classes and lunchrooms are organized. . . . What is the teacher's working day. . . .

By JOSEPH CLARK

MOSCOW, USSR.

HUNDREDS of children were gathered in the yard outside secondary school No. 201. There was a smile on every face and they were calling out: "Give our greetings to the children of America." They were bidding farewell to the group of American trade unionists who had visited the school, interviewed its principal, toured through its classes, library, laboratories, gymnasium, and assembly hall.

No one who has seen Soviet children at their studies and play can fail to get this impression: these sturdy, alert children know that the future is theirs. Every door in their enormous land is open to them. No one can doubt that these children are being educated in a spirit of brotherhood and friendship for the people of all countries. When their voices were lifted in song in their music class, "Under the banner of peace," they sang as though fired with the great message of the song. And when they staged an impromptu demonstration for the American visitors before they left, there was no mistaking the ideals which inspire their education and upbringing.

Here are just some of the things which the American visitors learned from their tour of the school. No. 201 is one of 20 primary and secondary schools in the Timiryazef district of Moscow. There are also 15 industrial and evening schools in that community and 10 institutions of higher learning. These figures really acquire meaning when you learn, as the principal, Nikolai Vasilevich Kirikov informed us, that in this very same district before the revolution there was a single school having two classes.

School Was Bombed In the War

There are 1,631 girls attending 201. Since 1943 separate boys' and girls' schools were established in the larger cities of the USSR. But the principal made it clear that this move is considered experimental and that they are now evaluating the advantages and disadvantages of separate education, first established because of psychological differences. Facilities and curriculum are the same for boys and girls.

Of the 58 teachers in the school, 28 have been decorated with various orders and awards for meritorious service. Kirikov himself who has been director of the school for 22 years wears the order of Lenin, the order of the Red banners, and other orders and medals for his educational services.

This particular school building was built in 1934 and was severely damaged by German bombs in 1941. Needless to say that has all been repaired, the building is in good shape, classrooms are large, well lighted and ventilated. Surrounding the school are its gardens and orchards, including 200 apple trees, planted by the pupils and used for their botany and nature study classes.

It's a complete ten year school, which means that it includes elementary school —the first four classes, that part of secondary school which is compulsory throughout the Soviet Union—the next three grades, and also the last three years of secondary school. Of last year's graduating class from the seventh grade, 110 of the 140 continued into the eighth grade. The thirty who left entered technical schools and industrial schools, where they continue with regular secondary school education but where they also receive special professional qualifications.

The Subjects They Study

Entering a first grade class, we saw the seven-year-old girls learning penmanship; picking up their notebooks the handwriting looked very good indeed. One visitor asked what the red cross two of the little girls wore on their sleeves meant. They were responsible for checking to see that all the pupils had clean hands.

The course of study for the entire school is rather more comprehensive than in our high schools. They study: Russian language, Russian literature, West-European and world literature, arithmetic, mathematics (algebra, geometry, trigonometry), physics, chemistry, biology (botany starts in the fifth grade), anatomy, Darwinism, astronomy. Ancient history starts in the 4th grade, the middle ages in the 6th and 7th, modern history 8th-10th. In the 8th grade they also study the history of the peoples of the USSR.

CHILDREN LOVE A PARADE—Moscow children tie bouquets of flowers to carry in a parade. —Sovfoto

The Soviet constitution is studied in the 7th grade, psychology in the 9th and 10th as well as logic; general geography of the world and of the Soviet Union starts in the earlier grades, and the economic geography of the Soviet Union is studied in the 9th. The German language is compulsory in this particular school and English optional; different schools vary, and English may be compulsory, German, French, Spanish or Italian optional in others. All grades take physical education, painting, drawing and singing.

In the projection room of the auditorium you can see modern moving picture apparatus for the showing of 16 and 35 millimeter films. Pupils also take excursions to factories and plants where modern machinery is explained to them.

Hours of study increase with the grade: four hours for the first two grades (each hour is forty-five minutes), five hours one day in the third, the other days four; two five hour days in the fourth grade, the rest four; five hours in the fifth and sixth grades; two days six hours and the rest five hours in the 7th-10th grades.

Teachers put in a four-hour work day from the first through fourth grades and three hours from the fifth to tenth. Through the fourth grade, classes are not departmentalized, and the teacher has the class for all subjects; after the fourth each subject is taught by another teacher. Salaries start at 655 rubles a month for the first four grades, 1,100 for the next three and 1,300-1,500 for the last three. After 25 years, teachers may retire at a pension of 40 percent of their salary. They collect the pension if they choose to continue teaching as most do.

The school's clinic was spotless and well-equipped as is the dentist's office. There is a full-time doctor and dentist always on duty.

Learning isn't a matter of just listening to the teacher as we could see from the visual aids used for education, the well-equipped libraries, the charts, globes, pictures, and illustrations. There was an exhibit of pictures in the reading room devoted to Tolstoy; the exhibit is varied with the author who is being studied at the time. There are 37,000 volumes in the library, and the customary abundance of translations of Mark Twain, Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, James Fenimore Cooper, Charles Dickens, Jack London, Shakespeare, etc. Again and again children indicated their special interest in the Negro people of America, telling how they had enjoyed Uncle Tom's Cabin, which is popular both as a novel and a play.

In the gym class, the girls were doing rhythmic exercises and dancing; in singing class as well as in the special assembly called to welcome the American guests, the natural affinity for song among the Russians was striking.

In the lunchroom the menu and dishes showed that a heaping plate of

(Continued on Page 6)

What Is Progressive Unionism?

By* BEN GOLD, *President of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union

AT MEETINGS of our international executive board, at conventions and on numerous other occasions, I have spoken of the responsibile, capable collective leadership of our union. I don't know of any group of union leaders that can show a better record of activities and achievements than the leaders of our union.

It is by no means an accident that the great membership of our union has been reelecting our union leaders to office for the past 20 and 25 years. Nor is it an accident that the membership takes advantage of every opportunity to demonstrate to the leaders of our union its confidence, admiration and active support.

The officials of our union have enjoyed an outstanding reputation for many years. They all come from the ranks of the workers, from the shops. The record shows that this union leadership, unlike many others, does not produce corrupt individuals who betray the labor movement for their own personal gain.

Ideals and Principles

How can this be explained? The explanation lies in the fact that the leaders of our unions are progressive labor leaders. As such, they are imbued with high ideals and principles. All their thoughts and activities are motivated by the sole desire to render the best possible service to the members of our union and to help the working class and the people to realize their hopes and aspirations.

Such tested leaders, as a rule, are not lured by the corruption and bribery of the enemies of labor.

Progressive Leaders

True progressive leaders know that organized labor constitutes an inexhaustible reservoir of strength in the struggle for progress and democracy. The reactionary forces and their agencies, including corrupt labor leaders, try deliberately to mislead, confuse and divide the labor movement in order to paralyze its struggles. One of the main struggles of true progressive labor leaders is therefore to rid the labor movement of the poisonous influences both within and outside its ranks—influences that corrupt and paralyze it.

This is a tremendous and difficult task—one of decisive importance. It is difficult because progressive labor leaders are also at times faced with deep-rooted prejudices on the part of those who refuse to understand that working people have entirely different needs and aims than the wealthy exploiters. It is difficult because of the treachery of cunning labor bureaucrats. It is difficult because of intimidation and persecution by entrenched political machines that serve the reactionary monopolies.

It is particularly difficult now in this period because progressive trade union leaders have to carry out their tasks in the face of the demagogy and attacks of reaction which spends billions of dollars extracted from the people's toil to confuse labor, to deprive the people of their constitutional rights, and to bring about fascism and a most destructive war.

But true progressive labor leaders are not helpless. They derive their strength from their unflinching convictions. They draw courage from the support of the mass of advanced workers and from their understanding that the battles of labor are part of the historic struggles of the people for progress and true democracy.

The Scientific Way

True progressive leaders carefully examine their own activities and their own policies in order to root out weaknesses and mistakes and improve their methods of work. That is the scientific way of working.

You can rest assured that dishonest and corrupt labor bureaucrats also "examine" their activities in their conspiratorial top caucuses. They constantly invent new methods of deceiving and misleading the workers and of depriving them of their true, progressive leadership.

Just review for a moment a few of the cunning strategies that the Bill Greens, the Murrays, the Reuthers and the Rieves recently employed which helped the big industrialists and their politicians to undermine the strength of organized labor.

When the Taft-Hartley Slave Labor Act was being debated in Congress, Murray and Green made fiery speeches denouncing it as a "step in the direction of fascism." But their fine speeches proved to be just a treacherous cover to conceal their readiness to cooperate with this infamous law. They rushed to comply with it, CIO leaders even embodied it in the CIO Constitution.

Cynically ignoring resolutions adopted by CIO conventions year after year condemning Franco, against German rearmament, etc., Jim Carey—spokesman for Murray, Reuther, Rieve and the others—proclaimed that they would "unite with the fascists in a new world war."

Murray and he others split the World Federation of Trade Unions, one of humanity's greatest bulwarks for peace. And then, obedient to the State Department, they set up a world "labor front" that bolsters the schemes of the big business warmongers.

They "sold" the Marshall Plan to American workers as a plan to feed the hungry and clothe the naked in the war-devastated countries. Now even some of their own groups are compelled to admit that this was a fake, that the Marshall Plan helped the rich, not the poor, and that it paved the way for rearmament and war preparations in Europe.

The Murrays, Reuthers and Rieves abandoned the Southern organizing drive and instead harnessed the CIO to the chariot of the warmongers. They turned their backs on the brutal persecutions of the Negro people. They hardly utter a squeak about the murder of the Martinsville Seven, the frameup of the Trenton Six or the execution of Willie McGee.

They helped elect Truman and glorified his promised civil rights program. Now they laugh and sneer at those who insist that Truman live up to his civil rights pledges.

Progressive trade union leaders, in sharp contrast, proved in the course of many years that they are loyal to their progressive principles and ideals. Progressive labor leaders never depart from these basic principles.

They pointed out time and again that the Marshall Plan does not help the people who were the victims of the Nazi war, but rather builds up Europe's military cliques, restores the German cartels and paves the way for remilitarization of all Europe. Progressives opposed the North Atlantic War Pact.

Progressives never made peace with the fascist Taft-Hartley and McCarran laws. The progressives fought against the splitting of CIO and the splitting of the World Federation of Trade Unions. The progressives always demanded the organization of the unorganized. They continued the struggle against jimcrow and against the murder of the Negro people. They fought against the persecution of militants and progressives. They fought for world peace.

Since Truman took over, the reactionary forces squandered billions upon billions of dollars for war preparations. Profiteers have raised the cost of living and are piling up fantastic profits. The workers' wages have been frozen and their tax burden has been increased. Huge armies are being built up here and in all the European countries.

In this grave situation, when progressive labor leaders must intensify their resistance to the conspirators who gamble with the very life of the nation, it is all the more important to review and examine our activities, dig up our weaknesses and errors, and take every measure necessary to improve our work.

It is the duty of every district director and every joint council and joint board manager to engage in frank and thorough discussions with the leading personnel of the union on these questions. Review the work of each union leader separately and the activities of the entire collective leadership. Examine both the accomplishments and the weaknesses of all our activities.

BEN GOLD

Constructive Criticism

Frank and constructive criticism of the work of our union staffs is of tremendous value. Self-criticism by union leaders is of equal importance and an absolute necessity in such discussions. And those of our leaders who occupy the most responsible positions should set an example by the most frank and most thorough review of their own activities, their own errors and weaknesses.

Reaction and its agencies influence, corrupt and intimidate working class leaders. They employ such means to strengthen their grip upon the people, and to increase their wealth and political power.

The truth of the matter is that the relatively higher wages paid to the comparatively few skilled mechanics are not continued indefinitely. During the economic crisis that lasted from 1929 until 1939, when the Hitler war broke out, even the skilled mechanics in our industry and in other industries who formerly made high wages were forced to go on relief. And there are already many new signs that a devastating economic crisis is again in the making.

Unless the union is vigilant and is constantly building a strong morale and union-consciousness, some of these skilled mechanics, who earn as much as $10,000 or more a year, may become victims of the propaganda of the enemies of progressive labor.

In progressive unions such as ours, this is not permitted to happen. In our industry, the corrupt, strikebreaking, union-wrecking, stoolpigeon element, despite all their efforts, has not succeeded in influencing the workers, not even the top group of highly skilled, well-paid mechanics. A progressive trade union must continue the struggle against anti-union, stoolpigeon, employer-agents at all times. The truth of the matter is that in our union, the bulk of even the high-paid, skilled mechanics were not in the least poisoned by such employer-agents from within or without.

The industrialists and their agencies are determined to prevent labor from participating as an independent force in the political affairs of the nation. Political affairs are considered by employers as their "closed shop," closed to anyone who doesn't share their interests or is not willing to do their bidding.

Detrimental Ideas

For 60 years AFL officials cried "no politics in the unions," leaving the political field completely in the hands of the employers and rendering the workers helpless politically. No independent political party of labor and the people, cried the Murrays, the Reuthers, the Rieves in 1948 in order to maintain the employers' "closed shop" of political power.

Progressive labor leaders fight stubbornly against this treacherous philosophy. It is not an easy task to reach the millions of the working class, especially with the press and radio controlled by reactionary forces. However, the more difficult the task, the greater is the skill and energy required on the part of the progressives.

Independent political action by working people cannot be confined to election campaigns only. The struggle against the Taft-Hartley Law, against the McCarran Law, against the persecution of the foreign born, against the oppression and murder of the Negro people, against the persecution of progressives from all walks of life, for the protection of the Bill of Rights, for lasting peace, etc.—all deeply concern labor and are not less important than economic struggles.

The entire progressive movement is proud of the contributions that our union made in the bloody struggle at Peekskill and in many other struggles against pogromming the Negro people. We certainly cannot be charged with indifference about the Martinsville Seven or the Trenton Six or the struggle to save Willie McGee's life. However, I am certain that more could have been done.

The labor conference held in Washington a few months ago to fight the wage freeze, high taxes and the high cost of living, warned even then that all the talk of price control and rollback of prices was meaningless, like so many other pledges of President Truman. The Washington labor conference was called to mobilize the workers against the attacks upon their standard of living. Our union was well represented at that conference. But you will undoubtedly agree that much more could have been done by us to make that conference more effective.

When Churchill supported Mussolini, when Chamberlain strengthened Hitler's bloody hand at Munich, when American and British monopolists helped Hitler build up war industries and a powerful Nazi army—they did it under the slogan of setting up a "dam against Communism." They even boasted it would mean "peace in our time."

A New Swindle

Are we not now witnessing exactly the same crime as those committed by the Churchills and the Chamberlains? Isn't the same swindle being used that a remilitarized Germany is needed as a "dam against Communism" to "insure world peace."

The labor fakers tell the workers (and some workers fall for it) that war preparations will mean jobs. The truth is that a war economy will mean ruin for the country and worse conditions for the workers.

It is undoubtedly difficult at times like these to swim against the stream. But that is the task of progressives. Reactionary forces try to punish those who speak out against war and for peace as if they were committing some crime. This is done not only to crush the peace movement and to silence the progressive peace forces but also out of fear of the people who are definitely against war.

The task of progressive labor leaders precisely in such critical times, is to mobilize the workers in the struggle against the war conspirators. We have done much, but by no means enough. Let us examine this important problem frankly and draw the proper conclusions.

Some of our friends may think that the progressive movement is not strong enough, not influential enough, not big enough to turn the tables and change the course of the war policies of the Truman Administration. Such a viewpoint is a fatal mistake. It is defeatist thinking. It leads to wrong conclusions. It leads to surrender to the reactionary war forces and to their disastrous policies. To give up the struggle against the warmakers, to turn our backs on the people in this critical situation would be opportunism that would invite disaster.

The truth is that nowhere do progressive movements start with the immediate support of the overwhelming majority of labor and the people.

Progressives Must Unite

The progressives in America have not yet won support from large sections of the people. The sooner all the progressive elements in the labor movement and in other people's organizations unite in the fight against the war conspirators, the sooner will the masses of people join this struggle.

Our leadership understands that the success of our organization depends

(Continued on Page 6)

The above text is from an address by Ben Gold to a group of New York trade union leaders.

As We See It

Spreading Ownership Of Industry A 'Stock Exchange Socialism'?

A "DANGEROUS COMMUNIST" APPEARS to be running around the New York Stock Exchange. He is the Exchange chairman, Robert P. Boylan. Last week, Mr. Boylan officially greeted an American family (Mr. and Mrs. Denton of Saginaw, Mich., and their sons, ages six and three), which had just bought some shares in American Telephone and Telegraph. The Exchange made quite a celebration out of this affair. It seems that this family became "the millionth share-holder in A.T.&T." as the papers eastatically reported it.

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THE "MILLIONTH shareholder" owns eight shares of stock, worth at current market rates a little over twelve hundred dollars. To this new colleague of the Morgans and Rockefellers and duPonts, Mr. Boylan beamed as follows:

He told the Dentons he hoped the number of stockholders in all U. S. companies would continue to increase "until ownership of production spreads through the land. I would like to see every citizen a capitalist. A capitalist is nothing more or less than an owner of property." (Wall Street Journal, May 18.)

Mr. Boylan's economics are on a primitive level, of course. A capitalist is not an owner of property. The kings of the middle ages owned the land of the countries they ruled. They were not capitalists. On the contrary, they had their heads chopped off by the rising class of capitalists who had no use for kings then (nowadays they love them). The owner of a home, or a bicycle, or a car, or a share of stock, or a small store in which the family works—the owners of this kind of property are far from being capitalists.

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A CAPITALIST IS THE OWNER of a special kind of property, not any property in general. The property which a person uses for his personal needs is not capital. Capital is a very special kind of property. It differs from personal property. It is this difference which the economists and philosophers of capitalism strive always to conceal. What is capital then?

It is property which, under given social relations of ownership, permits its owner to hire the labor-power of other human beings, and to wrest from them their labor and the products of their labor.

Property—whether in the form of factories or money or land—does not become Capital until it comes into contact with hired workers who produce new wealth which they do not own. As long as the nation's economic machinery (not the personal possessions of individuals, let us emphasize) remains private property, the people must submit to the owners of the factories. They must sell their labor-power to these owners. They give the owners free labor above and beyond their wages. This free labor constitutes the profits of the private owners.

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WHEN THE FAMILY FROM SAGINAW, Mich., invested its savings in twelve hundred dollars worth of stock, they did not thereby become capitalists, although they thus bought the right to share microscopically in some of the profits wrung by American Telephone from its workers. Mr. Denton, who owns eight shares of A.T.&T. still has to work for a living by selling his labor-power to others (we are assuming that he is a wage worker, since the paper did not tell how he makes a living).

Wall Street propaganda says that the existence of "little" stockholders in the big trusts proves how "democratic" ownership is. It proves the opposite. It proves that Wall Street is now able to utilize the smallest savings for its own control. It is not the "little man" who now joins the big industrialists and financiers. On the contrary, the big industrialists and financiers have taken over the little man's wealth and incorporated it into their empire. The small stockholder has no voice in the running of the industries; he is, in fact, being milked by the real owners, the dominant stockholders centered in the Wall Street banks.

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WHEN THE STOCK EXCHANGE CHAIRMAN urges the American people to "spread ownership of production through the land," he is advocating a sort of Stock Exchange Socialism." That is because the Exchange fears the Marxian Socialism which wants the Mr. and Mrs. Dentons of America to become the real owners and managers of the nation's biggest industries. They can never do this through owning twelve hundred dollars worth of shares in a billion dollar trust. They can only do it by the entire people taking over the ownership of the trust and putting it to work for the people instead of private bankers.

We congratulate the Saginaw, Mich., family on their laudable desire to share in the ownership of the nation's industries. Through Socialism, they will achieve their dream. A.T.&T. will no longer be traded. The people will have made it their common property. Mr. Boylan's Stock Exchange "Socialism" will be replaced by real Socialism.

Biggest Question Facing June Grads

The military has taken over the campus. Big war profiteering trusts have their scouts picking the best technical brains for war industry, and the arts and teaching profession are dumped. The problems facing the grads are critical—but the biggest is the question of war or peace.

By JOHN HUDSON JONES

THERE is more to what college graduates face this June than what is being whooped up by the munitions makers and the papers and magazines that serve them.

The class of '51 will find the pickings easier. . . . Job bonanza awaits this spring's college graduates. . . . Salaries are up. . . . Number of graduates is down. . . .

That's the summing up of a national magazine after a survey of the placement offices of several major colleges.

True. The military has taken over the campuses. Big chemical, electrical, aeronautical, engineering, steel, and other industries cutting the huge "defense" pie being voted annually by Congress are scouring campuses looking for bright young minds.

Naturally, this does not include Negro colleges, and the few Negroes attending the so-called "non-discriminatory" schools face the iron wall of job bias that War Mobilizer Charles E. Wilson has shrugged off, and done nothing about.

But back to the original idea – what is the real story? Note that the various surveys report graduates are getting fewer. This is because of the draft.

But on the other hand, under the recent draft exemptions voted by Congressmen, graduates will be inducted unless they get essential jobs. They can be deferred if they go into graduate work but they must make 75 percent on the aptitude tests coming up this May 26, June 16, June 30, and July 12. Or they must rank in the upper half of their class.

This mumbo jumbo is an attempt to create an intellectual "elite" spawned by war in the tradition of the Nazi Dr. Goebbels' "Volkserzichung" (People's Education) department which completely militarized German schools and whose debasement of German youth is brutally evident today.

Thus the war drive is killing liberal arts studies. Those students who wanted to teach, for example, find that their fields are expendable in Wall Street's drive to gobble up all the world's resources. Those who trained for other peaceful and non-war industrial jobs find themselves with useless degrees, since the entire nation is being geared for war.

This situation was dramatized recently at Rollins College in Florida when Dr. Paul A. Wagner, the president, fired one-third of the faculty in March because he said the "national emergency" was slashing enrollment. The students struck, Dr. Wagner was subsequently dismissed by the board of directors, and the 23 teachers reinstated.

After the militant action of the students, and a storm of nationwide protest, the directors denied that the situation existed, although they originally sided with Dr. Wagner.

But the situation exists, as witness the recent admission and advice of Dr. James C. Dolley, vice-president of the University of Texas.

"Probably many men in faculty will be granted leaves of absence, to serve in the war effort," said Dr. Dolley. Another course, he said, was that the university will probably become part of the war effort.

Campus newspapers have been dealing with the problems facing graduates. The "Texan" recently revealed a letter from an employer to the Student Employment Bureau, declaring: "The precarious international situation has made it necessary for us to review our contemplated trainee program with respect to the draft eligibility of our trainee applicants. . . ." In other words, those eligible for drafting got no jobs if they didn't have training in such war-essential fields as engineering, etc.

Women graduates, barred as they are from the "men's" fields and industries, and having no technical training, face the usual boycott. There will, however, be an increase in the number of women being hired in war industry. A small section of white women graduates in technical fields will be hired. But for the majority of the women whose academic interests have been in the liberal arts because of the "man's world" approach, the prospects of finding a job will be slim, indeed.

—drawings from New Foundations, student magazine published by New Foundations Press, 875 Avenue of the Americas, New York, N. Y.

Negro graduates will face the same thing this year they faced last year—discrimination and more discrimination, added onto the strains of the war drive.

The Uncle Tom baloney put out by certain Negro misleaders, that Negroes would profit from war "prosperity," has gone up in the smoke of President Truman's policy of ignoring Negro rights and the warmakers' continued policy of no Negroes allowed in industry.

Thus when a delegation of famous Negro "misleaders" like A. Philip Randolph and Walter White recently visited Wilson to plead for Negroes being "integrated" in "defense industry," they got surly double-talk—and no "gains" to this very day. They got the same treatment earlier from W. Stuart Symington, then chairman of the National Security Resources Board, and from Maurice Tobin, Secretary of Labor, who both promised "integration." They asked President Truman to include an FEPC order in his national emergency proclamation but this was turned down, too.

Thus for all graduates, Negro and white, men and women, the Wall Street aim to conquer Asia and Africa, and to destroy that bastion of peace, the Soviet Union, has produced a bumber crop of critical problems.

The answer to these problems was put very clearly by Joseph Bucholt, Labor Youth Leader, in his testimony before the House Armed Services Committee on the 18-year-old draft:

"America's youth are demanding a peace program, gentlemen. . . . We oppose this legislation because we cannot agree with placing the flower of our population under the control of the military for . . . aggression. We oppose this legislation because the institution of a system of UMT or USM at this time can only lead to the destruction of our system of higher education."

The problems facing June graduates are many and critical. But the biggest one facing them is—WAR OR PEACE? Each of their other problems revolves around this question, whether they are white or Negro, man or woman . . . whether they get the sheepskin from Harvard or Tuskeegee, from Vassar or Palmer Memorial Institute.

Workers' Letters from the Shops

Jobless Cutters to David Dubinsky

NEW YORK, N. Y.

An Open Letter to
David Dubinsky,
President, ILGWU.
Dear Mr. Dubinsky:

We, the unemployed cutters, are compelled to write to you as there seems to be no justice carried out by our own officials of Local 10.

There are hundreds of cutters who have been out of work for months. They must resort to unemployment checks and relief in order to maintain themselves and their families while there are hundreds of cutters still working many hours of overtime steadily. We can see them come each Friday to our local for overtime permits. At the same time, you will find hundreds of jobless cutters hanging around, waiting and hoping to get a day's work. Is this situation fair? Is it right for a union to keep on taking in new men, allow all hours of overtime while there are so many unemployed in the trade?

Should there be any available jobs, they are usually carried around by the business agents in their pockets and handed out to their personal friends and members of their political party or clubs. Is it not sufficient to be a good-standing union man to get work from his union, or must he also belong to the Liberal Party or be a member of a dozen clubs?

The irony of this situation is that the men who are unemployed most of the time and hardly making a living MUST pay as much dues and assessments as those who never stop working for a day and work overtime. Is that what you call democracy, Mr. Dubinsky? Where is the justice that you so often advocate for the entire world but not for your own members? Oh, yes, we do get "Justice" (ILGWU paper—editor) monthly in our mail.

You will say: "Why don't you see Mr. Nagler, manager of Local 10?" Don't you know that Mr. Nagler is a very busy man? He is so terribly busy with world affairs that he can't possibly spare any time for the unemployed cutters. He is not starving. He can't possibly feel the needs of others.

It is indeed very notable to be charitable and do good deeds for society. But there is a saying that charity begins at home. We must take care of our own before we tend to others.

Our officials seem to have forgotten that world politics didn't put them into office. There will come a time when they will account for their inhuman conduct to their union men. We cutters voted them into office and we can also vote them out.

—**The Unemployed Cutters.**
(we don't dare sign our names at the present time)

To Our Correspondents:

This is the first of the weekly shop correspondence pages. The response is still slow. But we trust that you'll get in stride and we'll keep right along with you. Most of the contributions so far have been OVERWRITTEN.

To avoid having stories cut keep them below 300 words.

What are workers in your shop saying about the war economy and its effects? What about peace sentiment in your shop? Let's hear from you. —Shop Correspondence Editor.

How Jimcrow Works In Republic Steel

Cleveland, Ohio

Editor, The Worker:
Dear Sir:

Readers of The Worker would be interested to know just how the leaders of the Steel Union "fight" against discrimination. I work at Republic Steel in Cleveland.

There are two locals of the union in the plant. Local 1157, mainly production, has almost all the colored workers in it. Local 1098, with pretty near all the skilled work, is almost all-white.

If a job is open in the mill, such as machine helper, millwright helper, electrician helper, overhead crane operator, a laborer (mostly Negroes) can apply, but it doesn't do any good because he hasn't plant seniority in the mill, he's segregated off in a different local. There are very few skilled jobs held by colored workers.

In short, no advanceemnt for most colored. The company will hire a man off the street rather than move you up. And the union's setup makes it easier for the company to continue this job discrimination.

REPUBLIC STEEL LABORER.

Gary Steel Workers Won't Cut Vacation

GARY, Indiana

Editor, The Worker:

The workers at Gary Works, U. S. Steel, aren't letting the beaters of war drums get away with everything, not by a long shot.

Recently, the company sent our local a letter requesting a supplementary agreement whereby we'd give up the compulsory paid vacations our union had won in years past. The company's letter said this was necessary because of a "manpower shortage," the "national emergency" and the "international situation."

The company's demand came up at a well-attended union meeting. Some of the officers thought we ought to go along with the company. Other officers thought that the company's demand would be justified if there really was a manpower shortage, that the local's executive board should be empowered to sign this agreement when it found that a real labor shortage existed.

The workers at the meeting turned down both these ideas. After a fairly full discussion, in which most men declared their opinion that the Korean war "was Truman's war, not our war," that "we had no business going in there in the first place," and that "if anybody should give up his vacation it ought to be Truman" (he was in Florida at the time), the union members voted practically unanimously to stand by their compulsory paid vacation, that it not be given up.

Nobody was kidding these workers about any "national emergency,"—that's for sure!

OPEN HEARTH WORKER.

They Worked Too Fast for TCI

BIRMINGHAM.

Editor, The Worker:

When you speak of the feud that has grown between the soft coal miners and the operators, I know exactly what you mean. Due to the fact I am an ex-miner and was laid off about two months ago. I saw no reason for the layoff, but rumors attempting to justify the company's position, coming from the so-called Mine Committee sounded like this:

That the company had so much coal stocked that laying off the men was clearly justified—cutting down on production until the coal in the stock piles, which is now burning, was used up completely.

This talk of the company's coal burning seemed very strange to me, coming from the committee. I was always under the impression that we, the miners, paid the committee, not the boss. Yes, the company has its problems making money but I have a bigger one than they, feeding my four children and trying to work for an honest living so that I can supply my family with the things they need.

This coal that the company is worrying about was produced under the SPEED UP PLAN, known very well by the company and foisted on the worker by the company. I understand that the company offered the foreman a bonus for all the coal they produced beyond a fair day's work, or 40 cars. We often loaded from 75 to 80 cars per shift in each section.

When I first began digging coal in 1945, a veteran of World War II, each section had from 18 to 20 men, and we were loading from 75 to 80 cars per shift. Just before we were layed off, about two months ago, we were still loading the same amount, 75 to 80 cars, with from 8 to 11 men, about half the number of men we had previously.

Men who owed the company large sums of money at the time of their discharge were offered jobs in other departments. I feel that the company will let them work just so long as they owe these sums of money, but after they are paid up, I am sure the company will discharge them the same as they did us.

TCI COAL MINER

A Shop Paper Looks Behind the Scenes

[Below we reprint a section of the minutes of a recent conference of shipowners, maritime union heads and government maritime officials exposed in the Black Gang News, voice of the rank and file of the West Coast's Marine Firemen and Oilers (MFOW), April issue. It throws light on the character of some of the officials in maritime unions—Editor.]

The editors of **The Black Gang News** have been fortunate in obtaining the minutes of a session attended by a group of Maritime officials, Coast Guard big wheels and members of the shipowners' staff. The meeting, called "Joint Labor-Management Group of the Maritime Industry," was held in Washington, D.C., Jan. 16. The cast of characters are:

Mr. Taylor, Spokesman for the Shipowners.
Mr. Bennett, Vice-President, MFOW.
Mr. Lundeberg, Secretary - Treasurer, SUP.
Mr. Hanley, National Secretary, NMU.
Mr. Weisberger, Agent, SUP, New York.
Mr. Hall, President, SIU.
Mr. Clark, President, PMA (Shipowners).
Mr. Patterson, Pan-American.
The Chairman, Admiral Cochrane.

The Chairman: ". . . Does anybody want to address himself to those three paragraphs?"

Mr. Lundeberg: "I will. This does not mean anything unless everybody goes down the line for it, to clean out the Commies there. There are many things an Operator can do about that, of course, particularly when it becomes an agency for the United States Government."

"Supposedly, we are going to fight the Commies on an international scale. I daresay, the least the United States

Government can do is not to allocate any ships to any companies that deal with the Communist unions . . . it is up to the shipowners to do something about it and clean them out. . . ."

Mr. Bennett (MFOW): **"I heartily agree with Mr. Lundeberg's statements that the shipowners should give us a hand in cleaning up these Commies, particularly on the West Coast, and we also wish that if you could give the Coast Guard a little push and tighten up the security it would be helpful. I know before I left San Francisco one of the most notorious Communists (allegedly Bailey) on the Pacific Coast just shipped on a boat, a ship which is not to be screened until it comes back from the loop, as we call it, running up from San Francisco to Seattle and back to San Francisco again."**

"As I say, one of the most notorious Communists in San Francisco is on one of those ships at the present time. He will be able to go there and back again before he is screened off. We think the program should be tightened up. It is too loose. We do not think the company should even hire those men. They should turn down there. We are just concluding a count on a referendum ballot to expell all known Communists in our union. The vote is carrying ten-to-one. Within a very short time there won't be a member of the Communist Party in our union.

Mr. Hanley (NMU): ". . . We have many non-Communists in our union who have been declared bad security risks. Therefore they are not permitted to sail offshore, but they are permitted to concentrate on some of the most vulnerable type of ships, that is, tankers. And they are sailing coastwise. We pointed this out some time ago to Admiral O'Neill, but to date I have not seen any corrections made of this situation. We have done everything in our power to keep them off the ships, even sailing coastwise. . . ."

". . . Perhaps the operators have done something to correct this. If not, I hope they do step in and do what they can on it."

The Chairman: **"I will have to admit I had not expected to hear an urge for me to needle the Coast Guard. I am glad to get it and we will do so."**

Mr. Patterson: "I am from Pan-American. I would like to ask Mr. Hanley if these so-called hacks are coming through the hiring hall of the employment agency that you operate?"

Mr. Hanley: "Yes, they are, and we are ordered by the Labor Board to ship them. We cannot do anything about it, because they are declared a bad security risk. However, there is a loophole there. You can drive a team of horses through it. It tells them they can sail coastwise and we are forced to ship them. The operators can get on their toes here and do a little bit about that if they check into it."

Mr. Lundeberg: ". . . we should screen everybody on the waterfront. If they are no good, get rid of them, on the ships, and so forth, and all over. . . ."

Mr. Clark: ". . . the companies have neither the authority nor the facilities to screen personnel. We are under the necessity of picking the personnel that are assigned to us from the union and the union hiring hall. . . ."

Mr. Weisberger (SUP): ". . . The employer calls the union hall. The union hall furnishes the man to the employer. If he is not satisfactory to the employer, he can be rejected by the employer . . . in other words, they have as much right to pass on the man as the union has in the case of employment, the shipowner has."

Mr. Hall (SIU): ". . . we are not taking the same position that other unions did—**'yes, we shipped him, but we want the company to turn him down'** . . . it is not on the point of whether or not the shipowner is supposed to be going along with a screening process or loyalty check. We will take care of that. We are not taking any issue with the shipowners. . . ."

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So went the conference! The above statements are all according to the records which are on file with the shipowners, Coast Guard and union. And to think good money is used from the Firemen's till to send our esteemed vice-president back to Washington to get down on his knees before the shipowners and Coast Guard and beg them to get rid of the militant members of the MFOW! The record speaks for itself and it's something neither he nor his henchmen can deny. It's a sad case for labor when one of its "representatives" climbs into the same bed with the shipowners, Coast Guard and Lundeberg. Maybe the rank and file have a word for it.

Ted Tinsley Says...

SAVING SEATTLE

"Thank God we have control of Formosa!" said Arch Farch, frowning slightly like a newspaper military expert. "Without Formosa we would lose control of our island bases, and our west coast defenses would be on our west coast."

Edna Farch glanced in his direction and snapped, "Major Eliot, put your ashes in the ashtray."

"Furthermore," continued Arch, too busy with grand strategy to bother with ashtrays, "this is not my opinion alone. It is also the opoinion of General MacArthur."

Edna opened the ironing board and plugged in the iron. In a few moments she wet her finger and tested the iron. "Did I hear you say if we give up Formosa our west coast defenses will be on our west coast?"

"Absolutely!" said Arch.

"Isn't that where they're supposed to be?" asked Edna.

"You don't understand these things," said Arch condescendingly. "Formosa is a link in our island defenses. Without Formosa we have no defense from China."

Edna sprinkled water on some clothes she was ironing. "We have island defenses to protect the west coast, right?"

"Right!"

"And we have Formosa to protect our island defenses?"

"Right!"

Edna propped the iron up on end. "Well, it seems to me there's only one thing to do now. We have to get control of China to protect Formosa. If we don't have control of China to protect Formosa to protect our island defenses to protect the west coast, what will happen to Seattle?"

"Edna, that's absolutely true! You should drop a line to MacArthur."

"That's not all," continued Edna, pulling the plug out to cool off the iron. "China isn't safe for us unless we control the Soviet Union. I think we owe it to Seattle to fight the Soviet Union so we can protect China so we can protect Formosa so we can protect our island defenses so we can protect the west coast."

Arch pondered the supply problems involved in this program. "Perhaps your program is too ambitious," he commented.

"Not at all, Arch, not at all. You've got to remember that we have to let the Soviet Union control Catalina Island to protect its eastern borders just as we protect our west coast."

"Why Catalina Island?" asked Arch.

"It's obvious. The Soviet Union will have to control Catalina Islands so it can control Hawaii so it can control the Pacific Islands so it can control Formosa so it can control China so it can protect its eastern frontier. England will have to control France, Spain, Majorca, the Canaries, and Long Island. France will have to control Iceland, Greenland, Bermuda, Martha's Vineyard, and Staten Island. Iceland will have to control Rumania, Mexico, and Brazil. Brazil will have to control Argentina and Patagonia. Peru will——"

"Wait a second! Wait a second!" cried Arch. "It won't work! Besides, the Soviet Union isn't bothering Catalina Island, or Hawaii, or the Pacific Islands, or Formosa, or China."

Edna didn't answer. She just kept on ironing.

Arch paused. He put his ashes in the ashtray. "Well, MacArthur says——" His voiced trailed away.

"I wonder," mused Edna, "how the people of Formosa are going to protect themselves against MacArthur and Truman? You got any ideas on the subject, Arch?"

Arch didn't answer. He was in the bedroom, looking for a magazine.

• • •

DEAR READERS: Pour in that money for the Daily Worker and The Worker. We need your help to keep the paper going. How about sending me something for the drive today? Address me, care of The Worker, 50 E. 13th St., New York 3, N. Y.

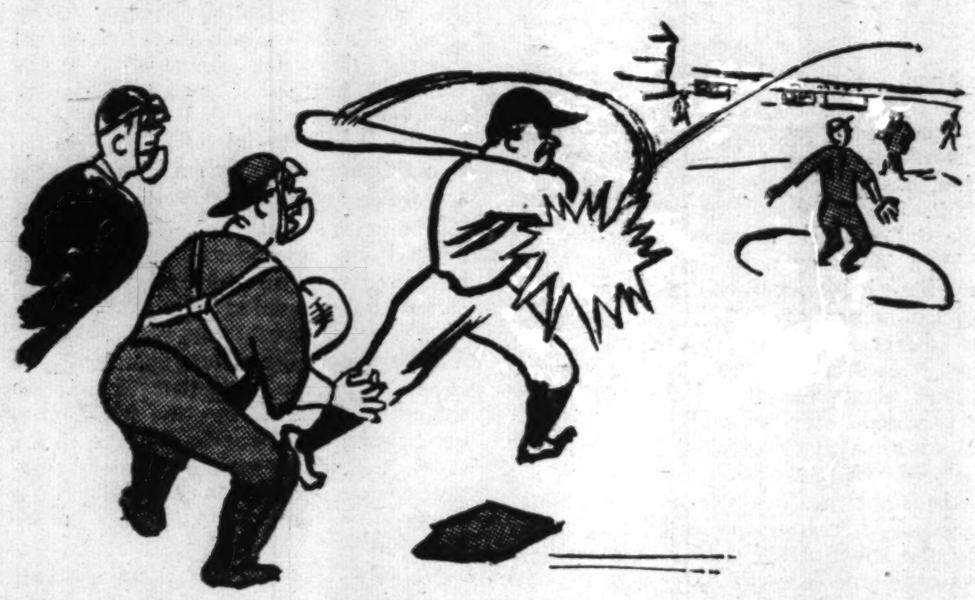
Will They Break Babe's Record?

By LESTER RODNEY

GIL HODGES of Brooklyn had hit 11 home runs in his first 25 games, which put him nine games ahead of Babe Ruth's pace of 1927, when the Babe set the all-time record of 60. What with the lively ball, and the convenient left field bleachers in Ebbets Field, where Hodges plays 77 games, the notion has been stirred up once again that the immortal Bambino's mark is in danger.

Hodges is a solidly built 27-year-old first baseman from Princeton, Ind., who hit 32 home runs last year and gets better by the season.

Big league ball clubs play 154 games per season. A little long division shows that 60 home runs represents one for every two and a half games, or to put it in more recognizable terms, two for every five games played. That's a lot of home run hitting.



Hodges Style at Bat

Hodges has a convenient target to shoot at. He is a righthanded pull hitter, which means that he swings strongly enough to force the ball in the direction his bat winds up—toward left field. Since the now departed Branch Rickey installed eight more rows of box seats along the left field stands, Ebbets Field is the best hunting in the league for right handed hitters. While it is 348 feet down the foul line, a reasonable distance, it doesn't fade much at all toward center, the maximum distance in centerfield being 393 feet.

Over the 23 years since Babe led a Yankee Murderers' Row to a pennant with his 60 round trippers, other players have broke out in front of his pace for a while. But none has ever kept it up. What must be reckoned in any early season comparison is the fact that the Babe exploded for 17 home runs in September that season, the most ever hit in the season's final month.

There have been four stirring challenges to Babe's record over the years. Oddly enough, and it is just an oddity, since there is no sound baseball reason for it, all four were, like Hodges, right-handed hitters. The Babe was lefthanded all the way.

Other Threats To Babe's Mark

The first threat came just three years after the Babe's record was set. This season, 1930, produced some of the loudest hitting in the game's history and there was lots of talk of a lively ball having been sneaked in. The league prexies and ball manufacturers, as usual, said, "Oh, no." In this season Babe Herman of Brooklyn hit .393 and yet finished second to Bill Terry of the Giants, who clouted .401. Hack Wilson of the Chicago Cubs, a short, thick-set outfielder with a fiercely uninhibited swing, had 46 homers by the end of August and was running ahead of the Babe's mark. Fourteen in September would have tied him with Babe, but he fell short by four as he hit 10 for a final total of 56. However, the 190 runs batted in he compiled in this season still stands as the top mark for both leagues.

Two years later, in 1932, James Emory Foxx, powerful first baseman of the Philadelphia A's, seemed sure to do it. By the end of August he had belted an astounding 55 homers. His powerful blasts to deep left are still marked around the league among the longest ever hit in various ballparks. Next time you're in Yankee Stadium, fix your eye on the upper tier, (there are three) in the deepest corner of left field above the blachers. Foxx put on in the farthest corner of that during his run for the record.

Two Who Neared Record

Foxx hit but three home runs in September and fell short. He sprained a wrist late in August and this probably bothered his swing. Twice he rapped home runs in early innings only to have the games washed out of the record books by rain. It was a great try as the Maryland strong boy wound up with 58.

Hank Greenberg, who grew up within a mile of the Stadium where Ruth made the record, gave it another stirring challenge in 1938. The tall Detroit Tiger first baseman had 31 by the end of July to put him 16 days ahead of the Babe's record season. He kept up his good pace into September. Coming from an orthodox religious Jewish family, Greenberg had previously taken off the Jewish holidays, Yom Kippur. This year he couldn't afford to miss a day, so he played, with his family cheering him on. He belted another.

With one week to go of the season he had 58 homers, Foxx's runner-up mark. And that was all. He hit the top of the wall a couple of times in the last week, had his share of singles and doubles, but couldn't put another one out of the playing field.

The only one to stir even faint hopes since then was Ralph Kiner of Pittsburgh, still a potent home run menace in his prime. Going into September he had 39 and suddenly erupted to crash out 15 more and move within six of the mark.

Hodges may do it. Or somebody else may come along and top the magic mark of 60. Much less likely is a foreseeable challenge to the one and only Babe's lifetime total of 714. To give you an idea, the top total held by any active player now is Joe DiMaggio's 349, and this is probably Joe's last year.

The Babe's greatness as a home run slugger didn't lie only in his one year record total. It was that year after year after year blasting . . . and there may never be another like him.

P.S. 201, MOSCOW

(Continued from Magazine Page 2)

pancakes, cream and fruit compote cost a ruble, and a meal of rich cabbage soup, meat and vegetables and fruit compote was two and a half rubles.

In the special assembly, speeches were made welcoming the American guests by second, sixth and tenth grade pupils. When the eight-year-old second grade girl said, "We like school," you believed it; when the sixth grade pupil said, "We're very happy you visited our country, and we love the plain people of America," that, too, came from the heart; and when the girl from the tenth grade said, "All doors are open to us on graduation . . .we hope the American youth, Negro and white, have the same opportunities," it was a profound and heartfelt wish.

Back in the principal's office we saw the many pictures and stories on the school bulletin boards and wall newspapers done by the pupils, devoted to the most famous pupil of School 21, Zoya Kosmodemskaya. She was the 16-year-old partisan fighter against the Nazis, tortured by the German invaders, but who remained steadfast and refused to betray her comrades, and then was hanged. When you saw these children going to Zoya's school, when you heard the wishes they expressed for friendship and peace with America you realized the appalling thing that was being done in our name by those who would try again where the Nazis failed.

Progressive Unionism

(Continued from Magazine Page 3)

upon its progressive activities in the struggles of labor and the people. The leadership of our union carries out the instructions of our conventions to unite with all decent, responsible organizations to strengthen the struggle for peace and democracy. However, I do think that much more should and could have been accomplished in all these phases of our activities.

In examining our work over the past few years, we will find that we have not adequately, carried out our program to train and develop young leaders, Negro and white.

There are thousands of women members in our union. But we have not carried through our program to draw these women into all the activities of the union and into its leadership.

For 15 years our union has united right- and left-wingers, middle-of-the-roaders, Democrats, Republicans, Socialists and Communists. This united front of all the constructive forces was developed on the basis of trade union democracy, freedom of speech, freedom of opinion and full-fledged membership to all regardless of color, nationality, religious or political beliefs.

It achieved an outstanding record for the men and women engaged in the fur and leather industries. It wiped out internal division in our ranks. It made contributions to the labor movement and to the people. It succeeded in building up a clean, honest, militant organization that commands the respect of friend and foe alike. It works.

Our experience in building unity in our own union should enable us to achieve unity of action with other organizations on the same principle.

Very large number of workers are dissatisfied with the speed-up, wage freeze, inflationary cost of living and high taxes. They are dissatisfied with the strikebreaking, union-wrecking Taft-Hartley Law, the fascist McCarran Law, the fake price control and the lack of decent housing.

They are dissatisfied with the war hysteria and the squandering of the resources of the country for war preparations. Labor and the people demand more democracy, more freedom, higher wages, the rollback of prices, a greater share of the fruits of their toil, freedom of thought and freedom of speech. They demand full economic and political equality for white and Negro people alike. They demand world disarmament and peace.

The day is approaching when the people will turn against the misleaders. However, that day can be brought about only by the determined, fearless, progressive leaders of labor and the people.

I am confident that when the great day arrives, we shall be proud of our contributions to the victory of the people. In the meantime, hard as our tasks are, and difficult as our struggles may be, we must review our work thoroughly and continuously to root all errors and weaknesses.

By so correcting and improving our work, we shall make even greater contributions to the historic struggles of labor and the people for a free and democratic America, for progress and peace.

The Art of Vigilance

IN POLAND today caricature is known as "The Art of Vigilance" – a term that vividly expresses the important political role of this form.

The five drawings that follow are examples of the satirical art being created by the people themselves whether in factory wall-newspapers or school magazines.

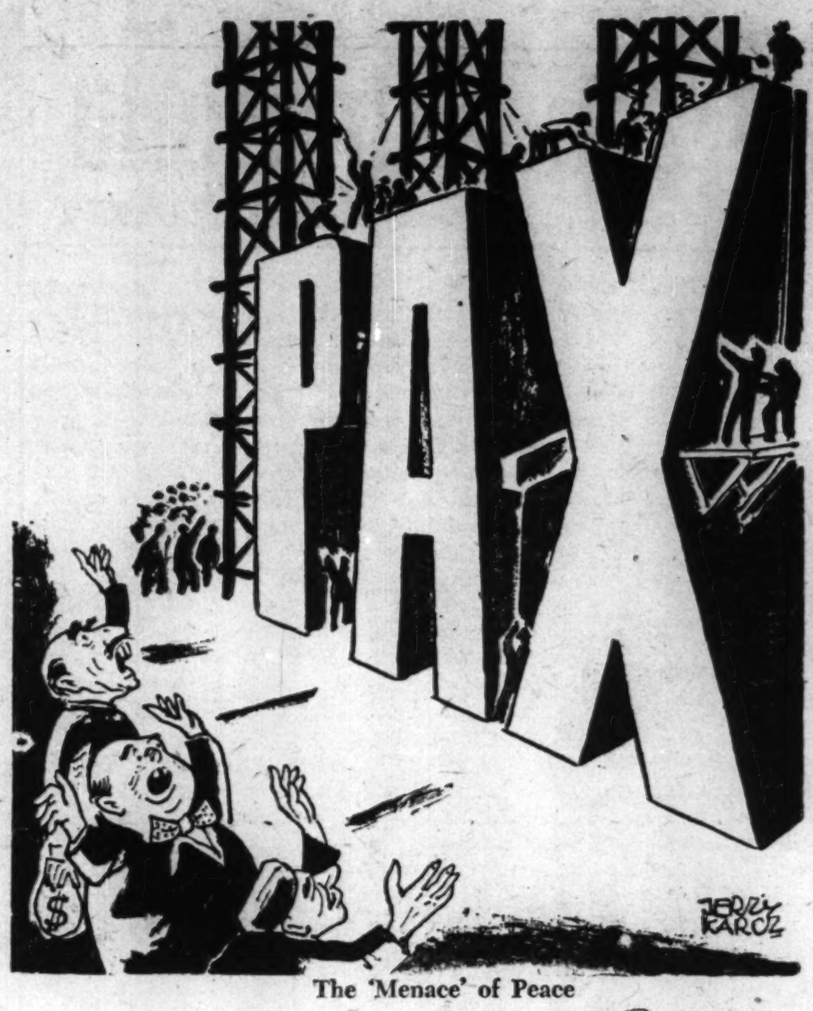
They are taken from a recent collection entitled Polish Political Caricature (Warsaw, 1950) containing scores of brilliant sketches using the weapons of laughter, mockery, irony in the struggle for progress.

The editors of this collection write: "The enemy whom the Polish caricature attacks first and foremost, whom it attacks in a common advancing front with Soviet caricature, with the caricature in capitalist countries—is the enemy of peace. . . . What can be more laughable than those gestures and speeches expressive of the endeavors of imperialists to rule the globe as they look down the road to happiness and peace along which the world is advancing?"

The essence of caricature is struggle. In the United States this form has a rich progressive tradition – the tradition of Art Young, Robert Minor, William Gropper, Fred Ellis. We think the time is long overdue for a full-scale revival of this powerful art form as a major weapon in our own struggle for peace.

(The above introduction is reprinted from Masses & Mainstream.)

The Concentration of Capital



The 'Menace' of Peace

Protest Racist FBI Film

THE AMERICAN Jewish Labor Council has called on Warner Bros. to withdraw from circulation its anti-Semitic film I Was a Communist for the FBI. In a letter to executive producer Jack L. Warner, the Council expressed shocked amazement that a picture "which depicts 'Jew-Commies' as villains who use lead pipes wrapped in Jewish newspapers should have been produced by Jews."

The organization noted that "thousands of American Jews will be amazed to learn that there are Jews in America today who are prepared to profit by catering to the murderous prejudices of fascist and anti-Semites."

The Council noted that there were despicable Jews in Hitler Germany and in Nazi-occupied Europe, members of the Judenrat, who collaborated with the Nazis and victimized their fellow-Jews for the sake of their own profit and advantage.

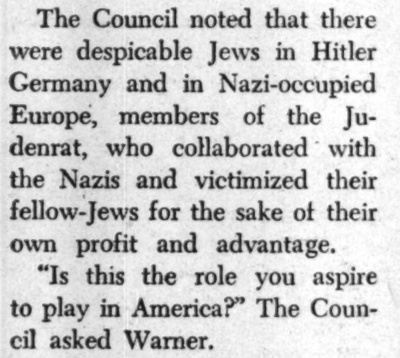
"Is this the role you aspire to play in America?" The Council asked Warner.

• • •

THE WORKER Feature Department urges further protests from organizations and individuals against I Was a Communist for the FBI, a film so vile in its hatred of Negroes and Jews, it couldn't be any worse if it had been written and filmed by the fascist hoodlums who tried to murder Paul Robeson at Peekskill.

Send protests to Warner Bros., 321 W. 44 St., N. Y. with a copy to us.

"And now let's hear from the Voice of America the real depths of the famine in Poland . . . !"



Aid to France

American Canned Goods

Half the World
by Claudia Jones

ATTENDING A WOMEN'S PEACE conference, dedicated to uniting women's efforts in peace struggle, a woman peace spokesman told of the visit of a woman who had just lost her son in Korea.

After greeting her tenderly, she later asked in their talk as she clasped her hand: "Do you feel that I have harmed you, or am in any way responsible for the loss of your son because I fight for peace?" And the woman, clad in deep mourning, looked deep in her eyes and replied: "How could I, or any other mother who has lost her son want other than to help guarantee that this will not be the lot of mothers or any woman in the land?"

Still another recent experience I want to pass on has to do with the experience of a woman who during the magnificent vigils to save the life of Willie McGee was assigned to prepare meals for pickets, a large majority of whom were Negro women. Indicative of the new stirrings in the heartland of the oppressed Negro people in the South was the fact that the meals were prepared at a former Southern homestead, where, as is typical, South and North, overwhelmingly, only Negro domestic workers perform these tasks.

The elated comment on this state of affairs by the woman who prepared the meals was: **"How significant – this reversal of roles!"** And well-taken was her comment, since the role of slave and slavemaster will one day be reversed.

That white women are growing in understanding that disassociation of themselves from white supremacist ideology is tribute not only to their recognition of the self-interest nature of their struggle for Negro rights, but to the detriment of the warmakers in America who threaten peace at home and abroad.

★

THERE IS MORE than a passing connection between these two experiences. That so many white women boldly rose to disassociate themselves from the lies of the white supremacists behind whose facade of lies and profit (and the skirts of women) they have historically and cravenly hidden as they cry "rape" is a harbinger of the unity of Negro and white women, particularly workers, for peace and social progress.

Much is represented in this development, reflecting as it does the growing appreciation of the necessary initiative of white workers, men and women, in struggle for Negro rights.

In the emergence, however, of the most oppressed of oppressed in our land—the Negro working woman—is to be found the most powerful factor in the current struggle for Negro rights. These modern day heroines, cut in the cloth of Harriet Tubman and Sojourner Truth, are more than symbols. They are fearless leaders of their people. They are the peerless Mrs. Rosalee McGee, Mrs. Josephine Grayson, Mrs. Amy Mallard, Mrs. Bessie Mitchell and legions of others in every town and city in our land.

They give the lie to those who speak of women's innate weakness, for they compose a strength born of struggle, experienced in poverty, consecrated in hatred of indignity suffered by us for centuries through the hypocritical white supremacy system which operates against Negro men doubly, and triply for Negro women.

★

YET ANOTHER FACTOR explaining the assertion that Negro women represent the most powerful factor in the emerging struggle for Negro rights is the fact that Negro working women are disassociating themselves ever more from the government policy of lynch justice, and are aggressively asserting and giving battle to this policy.

Can it be said that American women are giving battle to the aggressive war policy of the Truman Administration. Definitely! More so than any other sections of the population they are rising to struggle. But what about their movements as regards the current debate crises in American foreign policy? —

On the eve of McGee's legal lynching **(Spell genocide)** Truman spoke on a national hookup repeating calls for CD volunteers "in the name of preventing genocide." McGee is killed in defiance of humanity's conscience on the basis of a non-intervention policy of President Truman on genocide against Negro citizens. Genocide has been going on for almost a year in Korea against Korean women and children, in which more than a million casualties have piled up on both sides, including 65,000 American boys. What is more, in the current Senate Hearings on the MacArthur-Truman Affair, Gen. Bradley, U.S. Chief of Staff tells American mothers that this is the "wrong war" this war in Korea and the Far East and no doubt the "right war" would be in Europe.

★

ASK ANY GOLD STAR MOTHER like the one who attended a recent N. Y. Lewisohn Stadium Memorial meeting to commemorate the death of 307 CCNY students and they will tell you to quote one such mother: **"Young lives—they are the most important thing in the whole world. There must not be another war."** Or listen to the stirrings in many women's organizations. Not even the leadership of the bourgeois-led National Federation of Women's Clubs meeting in Houston, Texas, were able to ram through a UMT resolution or get anyone to defend it. What is more, one delegate stated: **"Why should we teach our children till they are 18 to guide their lives by teachings of the Bible and then make killers of them? (N. Y. Times, May 17.)"**

Neither Truman nor MacArthur can convince American mothers and wives or young women that either policy is a lesser evil. **Both spell war. Both would mean World War III, and mass slaughter of their sons, Negro and white.** To fail to react now to this insane new threat to our sons and husbands, made in the name of "a right war" or a "wrong war" in this age of atomic weapons, means to accept genocide against our own sons and the sons of other mothers. It means endless killings on a world-wide scale. Answer the lying cry of those who say peace is appeasement by letting Truman, your representative and Senator know you want peace, cease-fire now, negotiations with the big nations, including China now! Ask your peace group, to do so. Visit all women's organizations in your community and see if common agreement can't be reached on one or another of these demands. Send Woman Today all reactions and actions for peace so that we may publicize them.

How Do You Tell A Child Her Mother's in Jail for Freedom?

By SHIRLEY BRAMHALL

ONE MONTH ago, on April 27, Jane Rogers appeared at the U. S. Marshal's Office here and started to serve a four-month jail term. Accompanying her were her four children—five months, nine, eight, and three years—and also a delegation of some 20 mothers and their 25 children.

Young Mrs. Rogers was convicted of contempt of court when she refused to subject fellow-members of the Communist Party to persecutions by revealing their names to a federal grand jury. In so doing, she upheld the American right to privacy of political belief.

How do you explain to three-year-old Susan that her mother is in jail for thinking, as she cries, "I want to go with you, Mommy?" Tommy and Andy are eight and nine years old. They stand dry-eyed, manly. They feel the big-brother responsibility towards their tiny sisters. They clutch hands tightly and stand silent, afraid to trust to speech.

Other mothers had to answer disturbed questions: "But what did Susie's mama do?" "Why are they taking her to jail?"

These mothers answered with honesty, seeking for the simple words that small children will understand. They said: "Susie's mommy fought so hungry kids could have milk and bread." "She fought for housing projects where there's sun and green and enough room." "She fought so children with dark skins and names like Valdez and Martinez

MRS. JANE ROGERS

would be treated the same as kids with blond hair and blue eyes."

The children listened and understood. For among them was three-year-old Lorenzo, who had cried for milk and had gotten only sugar-water because the relief check was too meagre. There were Manuel and Johnny, aged 5 and 6, who remembered the night cops beat up their dad because he was a Mexican-American. There were Jane Rogers' own sons, Tommy and Andy, whose dad was fired after many years' work at Armour's packinghouse—and who had to tell them, "No new shoes for school this year, boys."

Yes, 25 young children saw the mother of their playmates taken off to jail. Wasn't this an upsetting, "emotional" experience for them? Sure, it was. They were frightened. Some of them woke up crying night after night, since April 27, seeking assurance that mommy was there.

The mothers were angry that their children were subjected to these fears. But they knew it was not they who had created these experiences. They knew they could not hide their children from these facts of American life. They knew that they and their children live in an America today whose leaders order the bombing of unprotected Korean mothers and children . . . in an America where teachers must lay aside books to teach children to crouch under desks flat on their faces . . . in an America where many other children are threatened with the loss of their father or mother for their courage to think and work for a better world.

Last April 27, ten year old Juana carried a placard: "I want to grow up in a free America." And the mothers there, saying "So Long" to Jane Rogers, vowed that Juana and Jane's children and their own would all grow up in a free America. It is Jane Rogers' confidence that this will come true that enabled her to leave her four children and walk off, head held high, through the County Jail doors.

Write President Truman asking him to free Mrs. Rogers. Write to Jane care of Denver County Jail. Let her know she is not forgotten, that you stand with her in the fight for a better America.

woman today...

IN THE FIGHT FOR PEACE, EQUALITY, SECURITY
IN THE HOME, ON THE JOB, IN THE NATION

Help Wanted, No Negro Women Need Apply, Is Auto Shop Policy

By CATHERINE FLETCHER

Detroit.

THE 1946 CONVENTION of the United Auto Workers Union went on record that all contracts negotiated would have a fair practices clause. But last year President Walter Reuther and Norman Matthews, Chrysler Union director, signed a five year contract with Chrysler's with no fair practices clause in it. Also contracts were signed in Ford and General Motors with no FEPC clauses.

All workers, Negro and white, suffer from this doublecross—but particularly the Negro women workers.

At Dodge Main Plant, two Negro women approach the Employment Office. The guard stops them. He tells them the Company isn't hiring women. As they stand there, white women are streaming past them into the Employment Office. The Negro women demand admittance. Inside, they ask for application blanks. The ones they receive have a corner marked in red. They are told: "Mail it in." But the white women next to them are asked to bring their applications back the next day.

White women are being hired now in machine shops, transmission departments, foundry, assembly lines, for the first time this year away from the traditional "women's work" (sewing cushions in car seats, wrapping wire). Five thousand white women have been hired since 1946, 2,500 during March of this year. Negro women have been hired only as matrons.

The FEPC went before Clarence Johnson, head of Dodge Main Plant, demanding women who have applications in be hired before women from the outside. He agreed. The Committee decided to print in Dodge Main News the names of the women who had applications on file.

Negro women who do work in the plant can't get a hot meal in any of the seven nearby restaurants. Service to Negroes is refused. The Local Union won't touch this form of discrimination which is being protected by the Hamtramck Police Department.

Lee Cain, FEPC chairman, Dodge Main Plant, Local 3 UAW, said: "It looks as though Chrysler's is cooperating with the city administration in denying jobs to Negro women. It is an obvious move to force Negro women to take the underpaid and backbreaking domestic work.

"The combination of refusal of employment at the plant and refusal of welfare aid by the city (bus tickets to the South are offered instead), the acres of condemned homes and no pretense of building new developments—is no accident.

"We are not fighting Chrysler Corp. alone when we fight for the rights of Negro workers," Mr. Cain continued, "We are fighting the monopoly industrialists who have organized themselves into the NAM and who have openly aided the KKK. The same NAM that own mines in South Africa, hiring black people for 40c a day.

"To fight for the right of Negro women to employment is to fight against the racist, divisive policies and brutality of the same powerful clique which murdered the Martinsville 7, who killed Willie McGee, who keep in prison Mrs. Rosa Lee Ingram, who have unleased the horrors of war against the Korean people."

International Children's Day–June 1

Our Children Need Peace! Heroes of Life — Not War Heroes!

The Worker

New York-Harlem Late Edition

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City College Students 4 to 1 for Korea Peace

City College students voted better than four to one in favor of negotiations to end the Korean war now, results of a poll showed Friday.

By slightly smaller margins, CCNY students polled also expressed belief that American-Soviet differences can be settled peacefully and that world peace is attainable.

The poll was conducted by the Students For World Peace, a chartered organization on the campus, in the cafeteria and elsewhere around the uptown school.

The organization distributed some 2,000 copies of a leaflet

(Continued on Page 7)

Prove 'Murder Weapon' in Trenton Case Was a 'Plant'

— See Page 2 —

URGE TEACHER UNITY TO BAR FORCED WORK

See Page 2

MEMORIAL DAY

TWU Prepares For Big City Hall Demonstration

By Mel Fiske

Officers and organizers of the CIO Transport Workers Union began making the rounds of subway and surface line shops and yards Friday, and issued appeals to make the June 1 demonstration at City Hall the "biggest" ever conducted by the transit workers.

The buildup for the June 1 demonstration followed the TWU's rejection of the wage-cutting, speedup plan proposed to the Board of Transportation by two firms of industrial engineers as methods to achieve the promised 40-hour week.

The Board set a meeting with TWU officials Monday at 10 a.m. Michael Quill, TWU president, and Matthew Guinan, president of Local 100, said they would request the Board to "scrap" the engineers' recommendations and begin collective bargaining "in good faith" on the 40-hour week.

The union called an "emrgency" meeting of over 500 shop chairmen and stewards and other Local 100 officers Monday night at 8 p.m. to draw up plans for an all-out union drive for public support against the wage-cutting, speedup plan before the Board. officials fired "one man" for attending the noon-hour stoppage demonstration next Friday were issued by TWU spokesmen. City Hall officials have been threatening to invoke the state Condon-Wadlin anti-strike law if TWU members go through with their plans to close down shops and yards and other non-operating facilities in the Friday stoppage.

'BLANKET MANDATE'

TWU spokesmen said Local 100 officials had received a "blanket mandate" from the joint executive board two weeks ago to call a strike.

TWU officials reported rank and file members were "fighting mad" over the engineers' report.

Tacit recognition of their inability to revert to their past three-year policy of making deals with city politcians was gven by TWU officials as they made a bid for transit riders' support.

They scheduled a series of campaigns to reach the public. A television show next Thursday at 10 p.m. over WABD, Channel 5, will be the first gun in the campaign.

This is the first appeal to the public since TWU officials helped

(Continued on Page 6)

Urge Teachers Unite To Bar Forced Work

The Teachers Union on Friday appealed to all teachers and their organizations to unite to fight the "common peril" resulting from the "slave-labor" ruling of the Board of Education increasing the teachers' work-week. The union leaders, at an executive board meeting Thursday night, acted after the Board of Education had ordered teachers to accept after-school assignments or face charges and possible dismissal. The union leaders attacked the State Education Commission's recent ruling, ordering an increased workweek, as a "denial of due process," and asked for a conference in Albany of union state education leaders. They declared they would take all legal steps to halt the carrying out of the ruling and challenge its implementation by Board of Education officials.

The Teachers Union leaders also:

• Sent a communication to all teacher faculties urging them to stand "firm and united" in opposition to the Board's ruling, which sets up an "indeterminate length of day in all divisions."

• Advised that meetings of faculties be called if principals try to carry out the regulation, in order to protect those who take a stand in opposition. The union pledged support to all teachers taking such a stand.

The Teachers Union declared the order gives "unlimited power" to principals who will use it as a form of penalty against teachers.

OTHER GROUPS ACT

Other teacher groups have already indicated they would take legal action to test the increased work-week rule, and the High School Teachers Association has said it would counter the order with a campaign of "passive resistance."

Over the teachers' most militant protests, the Board, led by William Jansen, Superintendent of Schools, ruled that teachers must perform extra-curricula activities or face charges of "insubordination" and "neglect of duty." The Board's action, supported by a recent ruling by the State Education Commission, was taken at a public hearing Thursday, in a desperate attempt to break the year-long stoppage of voluntary, after-school activities conducted by high school teachers in order to win an adequate salary schedule.

At the same time, the Board voted a $250 to $400 annual increase as of July 1, 1951, which all teacher groups called "totally inadequate."

PICKET HEARING

Hundreds of pickts from the Teachers Union, Teachers Guild and High School Teachers Association, who jammed the picket line Thursday in front of the Board's headquarters at 110 Livingston St., Brooklyn when the "slave labor" rulings was passed. It has been many years since members of these groups were on the line together.

The Board, at the hearing, presented the salary and extra-curricula activities as two different items on its agenda and would not permit speakers to touch on these interrelated points at the same time. Mrs. Rose Russell, legislative representative of the Teachers Union, pointed out, however, that increasing the work week would only lower the already-dangerously low morale among teachers.

The only way to solve the problem, she said, was to increase salaries. She urged a $10,000,000 supplementary appropriation for additional increases until a satisfactory schedule can be worked out.

Raymond F. Halloran, president of the High School Teachers Association, declared: "There are not enough supervisors, were they willing, to enforce such a law."

Groups opposing the increased work-week, in addition to the Teachers Union and the High School group, were the Teachers Guild, the Teachers' Clerks Association, the High School Clerical Assistants Association, the Vocational High School Association, and numerous teachers from high school faculties.

Force City to Probe Rape of Negro Woman

By John Hudson Jones

The militant action of the multi-racial Williamsburgh Community Association began Friday to force official action in the raping of a 23-year-old widowed Negro mother by five white men. The mother, Mrs. Mary Provost, 181 Scholes, of the Williamsburgh housing project, was attacked early Wednesday morning by five thugs who got her to open her door under the pretense that it was her brother.

Friday Mrs. Provost was scheduled to view the rogue's gallery at the 85th Police Precinct, and Assistant District Attorney Silver in D.A. Miles McDonald's Kings County office promised to see a delegation.

Thursday night, however, the 85th Precinct police evicted a delegation of nearly 100 who had come from an Association meeting to demand action after hearing the shocking story of the attack on the young Negro mother.

At this meeting, Mrs. Provost's brother, Frederick, spoke. Mrs. Provost suffered severe shock and is under medical attention.

But before the police evicted the delegation, they lodged complaint not only about Mrs. Provost but over the breaking and entering into the home of Mrs. Myrtle Pilgrim and the laxity of police to act. They also complained about other incidents involving the insulting and molesting of Puerto Rican women.

Lt. McDade told them the "Provost case is still active." The lieutenant said that other information would have to come from the investigating detectives who weren't available.

After this, uniformed patrolmen physically evicted the delegation.

Wires were sent to McDonald, Police Commissioner Murphy, Mayor Impellitteri, Gov. Dewey, Sens. Ives and Lehman, and Democratic Rep. Anfuso. New York legislator Mirabell Smolenski protested the action of the police at the Bushwick station and demanded action in the case of Mrs. provost.

The multi-racial tenants organization declared that because of the recent attacks on women and members of their organizations, and the laxity of the local police "none of us feel safe especially since the police department has shown such a lack of interest in catching the criminals and protecting the tenants."

Yesterday a wire was received from Assistant Attorney Silver of MacDonald's office granting them an interview.

Thursday, the project manager Al Schechter refused to accompany a delegation to the police station to demand action. The delegation had demanded that Schecter act to protect Negro and Puerto Rican women and others. The manager said his orders would have to come from the main office of the New York Housing Authority.

West Reich Transit Union Plans Strike

STUTTGART, Germany. — The Public Transport Workers' and Employes' Union of west Germany on Friday ordered a strike vote taken among its 650,000 members following the breakdown of wage negotiations.

Prove 'Murder Weapon' in Trenton a 'Plant'

The bottle which Prosecutor Mario H. Volpe says was used by six Trenton Negroes in the alleged murder of William Horner in January, 1948, was not distributed in Trenton until nearly three years later, a witness testified today.

Roy Eisenhart, general manager of the Royal Crown Bottling Company of Allentown, Pa., the witness, recognized the sock-encased bottle as "one of our bottles," but added that the code number on the bottle, required by law, made him "positive" that it was not distributed in

Eisenhart produced bills of lading showing when the bottle was received from the manufacturer and consigned to a warehouse. He traced the bottle from there to the bottling works and its distribution.

Volpe had produced the bottle and two coats through George English, estranged father of Collis English, a defendant. The elder English was paroled in August, 1950, from a three-to-five-year prison term for "carnal abuse" of his step-daughter. English claimed to have seen the coats and the bottle in his cellar in March, 1948, and returned to find them in August, 1950.

Attorney Arthur Garfield Hays addressed the court at the end of Eisenhower's testimony, demanding:

• An investigation of the Prosecutor's office.

• That George English be cited for perjury.

• That the disputed bottle be removed from evidence.

Judge Ralph J. S. Smalley denied all of Hays' motions.

Nine other witnesses testified today as to the defendants' whereabouts on Jan. 27, 1948, the day Horner was killed, and as to the character of the defendants. Last night the school principal and teacher of Collis English testified in his behalf.

Miss Leanna Turner, who lived in the same house with Horace Wilson, refuted the testimony of Chief of Detectives Frank A. Naples as to Wilson's arrest. Wilson had testified that Miss Turner invited him in the house and that he asked the sleeping Wilson: "Mr. Wilson will you please get up?" Miss Turner described Naples as arrogant and quoted him as ordering Wilson: "Get up, you black s-o-b."

Urge McGrath To Drop Trial Of Scherer

SCHERER

The New York Labor Conference for Peace urged trade unionists to call on Attorney General J. Howard McGrath to drop the trial for contempt of Congress of Marcel Scherer, conference coordinator. Scherer's trial starts Monday before the Federal District Court in Washington. He is being tried on 52 counts based on his refusal, on constitutional grounds, to answer questions before the witch-hunting Un-American Committee.

Samuel Freedman, chairman of the labor conference, asserted Friday that "the right of labor to speak out for peace is closely tied in with the outcome" of the Scherer trial.

He declared:

"Scherer was determined to defeat the obvious intent of the Committee to smear the National and New York Labor Conferences for Peace and to make it more difficult for them to carry on their work. If Scherer, who has had a long career in the labor movement as a representative of UE and FAECT, is put in jail, it will be a signal victory for the forces driving toward war.

"A special plea for funds to assist Scherer in his legal battle has been made by Edwin S. Smith, Chairman of the Marcel Scherer Defense Committee," said Freedman. "The unions in this area should not fail to give this important committee needed financial support."

Work on H-Bomb

WASHINGTON.—The Government announced Friday it had completed secret atomic tests in the Pacific, including experiments "contributing" to research on the hydrogen bomb. More tests may be held soon—possibly in the next few weeks — at the Eniwetok atoll

Get Promise of Talk With Queens Chief About Attack on Thompson

Queens Communist leaders on Friday broke through the official conspiracy of silence on lawless attacks against Robert Thompson, chairman of the New York State Communist Party and a resident of the borough. They received a promise from Commissioner of Boro Works Joseph F. Mafera in an interview at Boro Hall that he would seek an appointment for them with Boro President Maurice Fitzgerald.

The delegation—James Tormey, chairman, and Oscar James, organizational secretary, of the Queens Party; Nettie Halpern, Sunnyside Communist leader, and Ephraim Dunsky, youth leader—insisted on a meeting with Fitzgerald and refused to discuss with Mafera their bill of particulars citing growing acts of violence and terrorism against the peace movement.

Fitzgerald, as an elected official, they claimed, was duty bound to meet with citizens of his borough on grievances affecting the life, safety and civil liberties of the people. Mafera finally agreed that his secretary, Miss Helen T. Reid, would inform the delegation immediately as to the date for Fitzgerald's appointment.

The Communists cited their grave concern over the callous manner in which Fitzgerald had handled their requests for an interview. They pointed out that two additional stonings of Thompson's Sunnyside home and defacement of the Quaker Meeting House had taken place since their first attempt to see the Borough President. The delegation charged that had Fitzgerald responded immediately these further acts of violence might not have occurred.

"It is the right of every New Yorker, irrespective of race, creed, color or political belief to speak out, to save our country from the horrors of a Third World War," the delegates told Mafera, "to stop the brutal slaughter of the Korean people and the killing of American GI's by an immediate cease-fire and peace negotiations. The fight to save our nation from war is involved in our demand that the perpetrators of violence against Thompson, a World War hero, be apprehended and punished."

The Queens County executive committee of the American Labor Party last week also condemned the "latest outbreaks of hoodlumism directed especially" against Thompson. In a resolution adopted by the committee, the Queens ALP demanded that District Attorney Charles P. Sullivan "to abide by his oath of office and defend the lives and property of all citizens of Queens without regard to political affiliation."

Gov't Gave Big Business $5 Billion Tax Bonanza

WASHINGTON.—The U. S. Government has approved $5,000,000,000 in tax steals by industrialists in the last five months alone as against $7,000,000,000 during all of World War II, a House subcommittee reported Friday.

The report by a House Executive Expenditures subcommittee, headed by Rep. Porter Hardy (D-Va), said the tax concessions present big business and sharp "promoters" with the "biggest bonanza that ever came down the government pike."

The subcommittee said that administration of both "certificates of necessity" (tax concessions) and direct loans has been "unsound and detrimental to the public interest in many respects."

Under a certificate of necessity, a war plant owner may write off against taxes most or all of his new construction or expansion costs within five years. Usual period for such a write-off is 20 or more years.

The House Executive Expenditures subcommittee revealed that in five months such certificates have been issued for $5,000,000,000 worth of plants, although only $7,300,000,000 in tax concessions were granted business throughout all of World War II.

The unprecedented extent of tax handouts, profiteerings and looting of the U. S. treasury under cover of the "defense" program was highlighted by two other phases of the subcommittee's report.

- It attacked war mobilization officials for approving $500,000,000 in tax concessions for the steel industry, "without any effort to verify the self-serving statements on each application and entirely on a first-come, first-serve basis."
- It cited a $7,000,000 loan from the government to the Hazelton, Pa. Steel and Tubing Corp., "a new company organized by three men with $600 and an idea for a steel plant." The report said the loan has been held up.

Sen. Johnson Thanks Ford Local for Backing Plan to Halt Korean War

Britain Sending Paratroop Brigade To Middle East to Threaten Iran

The British Labor Government on Friday announced that 4,000 paratroopers of the 16th Parachute Brigade would leave within 10 days for the Middle East. The move, interpreted in London as a show of force against Iran, followed consultations with U. S. and attacks by Winston Churchill on "appeasement" of Iran.

The Labor Government acted five days before the deadline given the Anglo-Iranian Oil Co. by Iran to name representatives to discuss the nationalization of the oil properties.

At a press conference in Teheran, Iranian Premier Mohamed Mossadegh invited the "free people of the world" to visit Iran and see what he called the "deplorable conditions" of the people resuling from the oil company's policies.

Mossadegh said Iran's negotiations for foreign loans had been fruitless, but that oil nationalization will secure "economic and political independence" for the country.

He called the British oil company a source of "intrigue, corruption and interference in our internal affairs" and added:

"The first step toward the country's reform is to get rid of the agents of the former company who have sacrificed the whole nation to satisfy their greed."

He ridiculed Britain's contention that Iran had unilaterally declared its 1933 agreement with the oil company null and void.

"How could nationalization be anything except unilateral"? he asked. "Could it be expected that Iran should ask for permission from other countries to nationalize her oil industry?"

LaFollette Exposes Frameup But Stays on McCarran Board

By Harry Raymond

WASHINGTON.—The three-member hearing panel of the McCarran Subversive Activities Control Board remained without a presiding officer Friday, following Thursday's sudden resignation of panel chairman Charles M. LaFollette. LaFollette quit the presiding post after admitting that the Justice Department, a fellow panel member and two FBI stoolpigeons were in collusion to rig decisions of the panel. He continues, however, as a member of the panel conducting hearings to outlaw the Communist Party.

Reports that LaFollette has changed his mind and will return as panel chairman when the hearings resume June 4 are contradictory. LaFollette has made no public statement since he quit the chair. The only statement on the matter is one attributed to Seth Richardson, chairman of the five-member SACB, that he thinks LaFollette can be persuaded to change his mind.

ADDED PROOF

The blowup in the SACB created a sensation throughout the capital. LaFollette's statement that he could no longer preside at the hearings because of the "disdain" toward him by government attorneys and government witnesses exposed the frameup nature of the McCarran proceedings.

His charge, that government attorney William A. Paisley and SACB member Peter Campbell Brown had joined with the FBI stoolpigeon Joseph Zack Kornfeder, the government witness, in open disdain for the presiding officer, added proof to the Communist Party's charge that the hearings served as a mere "figleaf" behind which an unconstitutional bill of attainder was being applied to the Party.

The SACB crisis developed after Kornfeder, supported by Paisley and Brown, defied LaFollette's rulings to answer questions put to him by Vito Marcantonio, attorney for the Communist Party.

Brown, according to LaFollette, had "evidenced a remarkable capacity to make speedy and immediate rulings upon all objections presented to the panel," rulings that "almost uniformly amount to a sustaining of any position taken by the petitioner (the Attorney General) and a rejection of any position taken by the respondent (the Communist Party)."

LaFollette's action apparently took the Attorney General's representatives, the panel members and Sen. Pat McCarran by surprise. LaFollette, a former Indiana Congressman and one-time director of Americans for Democratic Action, had been relied on to give the farcical proceedings against the Party, and eventually against all progressive organizations and peace groups, some aura of fairness.

ADMIT POLICING

Sen. McCarran has been keeping close tabs on the SACB and the current hearings. His Senate subcommittee has held a pistol at the heads of the board members by holding up confirmation of their appointments. Government witness Benjamin Gitlow admitted he was reporting regularly to McCarran's chief investigator, Benjamin Mandel, on the conduct of hearing panel members.

McCarran's policing of the SACB was confirmed again Friday by the **Washington Times-Herald.**

"The feud which was brought into the open by LaFollette's out-

(Continued on Page 6)

The Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON.—Sen. Edwin C. Johnson (D-Colo), expressed himself Friday as "extremely happy" at the support for his cease-fire and get-out-of-Korea resolution voted by Ford local 600 of the CIO United Auto Workers.

In an interview with top leaders of the local who called on him at his office, Sen. Johnson urged them to use all their influence to secure support for the resolution from Michigan's two senators, Homer Ferguson, Republican, and Blair Moody, Democrat.

Carl Stellato, president of the local, told Sen. Johnson the delegation spoke in the name of 65,000 Ford workers who are now working only three days a week and who face layoffs as a result of the war program. He said the local 600 officers see no solution to the economic problems of the workers unless peace is established in Korea.

With Stellato were Pat Rice, vice president, and Percy Llewellyn, political action director.

Sen. Johnson informed the trade union leaders that the four daily Washington newspapers had not "printed one line" of his peace resolution, although it was front-page news in every other capital city in the world.

Wherever the resolution has been printed in the United States, as in Denver, he said, even though the newspapers editorially assail it, his mail is overwhelmingly favorable. He said he was convinced that the overwhelming majority of the people want peace and would support his resolution if they knew of it.

FREED WAR CRIMINALS IN JAPAN TOTAL 271

TOKYO.—Eight Japanese war criminals have been ordered paroled, the legal section of Supreme Headquarters announced today, bringing to 271 the number thus far released.

The eight will be released from Tokyo's Sugamo prison June 6.

The paroling of Japanese war criminals has been the subject of several vigorous Soviet protests.

India Expects 200,000 Tons Of Grain From China Soon

NEW DELHI, India.—People's China has sent 42,137 tons of food grains to India and 200,000 tons more are expected soon, the Food Ministry reported to Parliament Friday.

POINT OF ORDER

THE HERO

By Alan Max

"I left the Communist Party because they told me what to write," drooled the Hollywood author as he listened obediently to the House Un-American Committee telling him what to write, what to say, what to think and how to crawl.

She Led the Meat Boycott in Brighton

By John F. Norman

THERE WERE NO HEADLINES about that city of 100,000 in which the housewives, grim in their anger at not being able to feed their families properly, enforced a 50 percent boycott against the high price of meat.

But it happened.

Brighton-on-the-BMT isn't a city, according to the atlases. You won't find it on the road maps and it has no mayor. But it has a population of 100,000 human beings who build their family lives along the 30-block oceanfront stretch from Coney Island Ave. to First St.

When a city that size puts through a 50 percent meat boycott, it's news. But for the women who organized it—women like Mrs. Lee Maran of 129 Oceanview Ave., a housewife, a grandmother and an electrical worker—it's a simple necessity of life in midcentury America.

MRS. LEE MARAN

"They talk about the American Way of Life," says Mrs. Maran. "Believe me, there's no such thing unless you fight for it every inch of the way."

The women of Brighton's Tenants and Consumers Council have been fighting for it a long time now—all their lives, in fact.

Take Mrs. Maran. Her husband's a laundry driver. They've been married 25 years. Their two sons—Stanley, 24, an office worker who attends Brooklyn Law School at night, and Paul, 18, a student at Lincoln High School—were toddlers when the depression hit.

The Marans scrimped along with the rest of America, struggled for a living, with America went through the war that followed the depression, looked toward the postwar years for peace and a comfortable, decent family life.

They aren't poor. There's a television set (time payments, of course) in the Maran living room.

But there's mighty little butter on the Maran table when the family sits down for supper. Margerine, for them, has become the American Way of Life. There's meat maybe twice a week. And there's no more of the lox and the whitefish that used to make a leisurely Sunday morning breakfast.

There isn't even much time for the breakfast. Mrs. Maran smiled ruefully. "There's so much to do!" she says. "It's like a circle—if you want a decent family life, you have to help organize the people to fight for lower prices and things like that. And then you don't have too much time for a family life."

There are no complaints from the rest of the Maran family. Herman Maran is proud of his wife, knows that women like her are in the front line fighting for their families' right to live the way they planned when they got married.

Mrs. Maran, her house spotless, pride shining in her eyes as she speaks

(Continued on Page 6)

Harlem Trade Union Council to Launch Drive on Job Bias

A PROGRAM TO BREAK discrimination in industry and establish an apprentice program for Negro men and women in the building trades and printing fields was projected by the Harlem Trade Union Council as it completed plans for its first convention on June 1 and 2.

Ewart Guinier, chairman, and Ferdinand Smith, secretary of the council, placed the battle for jobs at the head of the projected convention program to be presented to 600 delegates representing all sections of Negro workers in New York City.

The convention, opening Saturday morning, June 2, at the Henry Lincoln Johnson Lodge, 15 W. 126 Street, will be preceded by a concert featuring Paul Robeson, Friday evening, June 1, at the Golden Gate Ballroom, 142 Street and Lenox Avenue.

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THE COUNCIL will undertake to register applicants seeking training and work in the numerous building trades fields and the printing trades.

A campaign for applicants will be begun by the council after the June 1 and 2 convention completes final plans on the council's campaign. A committee of 34 representatives of ten unions has drawn up tentative plans.

Included in the plans is a drive to establish a placement bureau for domestic workers. Officials of various domestic workers organizations have been cooperating with Harlem Trade Union Council officers in detailing a drive to establish a hiring hall system under which domestic workers would be assured of certain minimum wage and working standards to be set by them.

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FOR THE PAST TWO YEARS, members of the council have been spearheading drives to open up jobs for Negro and Puerto Rican workers. In 1950, during the time when Negro workers were feeling the brunt of the "little depression" that hit the nation, the council placed 170 workers in jobs. Six local unions in the electrical, distributive, and fur industry cooperated with the council in paving the way for the job placements.

Smith and Guinier indicated that the council would also spread the campaign begun by other organizations of Negro workers to "buy where you can work." It is already under way in the wide battle to open jobs in Coca-Cola bottling plants and distribution centers.

One delegate from each shop of 50 workers, whether organized in the CIO, AFL or in an independent union, or whether unorganized, could obtain convention credentials from the council. The council's offices are at 53 W. 125 St.

"We're determined to build a mass organization of Negro workers, conscious of their responsibilities to the Negro people, their white allies, and their country," Guinier and Smith declared, "and unafraid to stand up and fight lynch terror."

They said "we're not going to leave the fate of the Negro people in the hands of frightened leaders who are afraid to stand up against government terrorism and afraid to be attacked just as Dr. William E. B. DuBois and William Patterson and anyone else who stands up has been."

"The sweat and blood of our forefathers made this country great," they declared, "We're ready to give sweat and blood to enjoy the democracy and peace we've been fighting for."

Youth in Forefront of Drive To Build Peace Congress

THE AMERICAN PEOPLE'S CONGRESS FOR PEACE will mark in Chicago on June 29 just a little over a year in which more than 65,000 American youth have become casualties in Korea. Small wonder, then, that young people throughout the country are among the most ardent backers of the Peace Congress, for which support is daily growing.

The American Peace Crusade reports that youth groups are concentrating on getting 50,000 signatures to giant telegrams to be sent President Truman on Memorial Day urging that the big powers negotiate a Korean settlement.

ON THE YALE CAMPUS, three youths obtained 150 signatures in a half-hour. Ninety of the giant telegrams weer circulating throughout the state of New York. Virtually every college campus in New York boasted a youth affiliate of the Crusade or some group working for peace and parallel activity was in process in shops and communities.

As a result, the New York Youth Peace Council expects to send 500 youth delegates to the big Chicago Congress. In Ohio, the Peace Council sees a delegation of 40 for the congress. Various national groups are planning to send from 500 to 600. Everywhere, the Congress sponsors declared, leaflets, rallies and wide mailings are popularizing the peace congress.

ARRANGEMENTS for the Congress will be finalized when the sponsors gather in Chicago on June 2. Among speakers already announced were Gale Sondergaard, Hollywood star who defied the Un-American Committee witchhunt; Dr. W. E. B. DuBois and Dr. Joseph Fletcher. A forum on foreign policy is scheduled for June 29, as is a forum on War and the Negro Citizen. The following day, a round-table discussion will be held on the proven effective methods of breaking the press censorship on the people's sentiments and struggle for peace. The Congress will run through July 1.

THE CRUSADE, located at 1186 Broadway, New York, said that information on transportation and housing facilities would be available at its offices soon.

Here Is Korea Armistice Plan

WASHINGTON.—Below is the text of Senate resolution R 140 for peace in Korea introduced by Sen. Edwin C. Johnson on May 17:

Whereas, To permit civilization to be destroyed by World War III is utter insanity and unworthy of the men of this century, and

Whereas, The Korean War has every appearance of being a hopeless conflict of attrition and indecision and a breeder of bitter racial hatred, and

Whereas, A limited war, like a limited or smoldering fire, is gravely dangerous, for it may burst forth into a world-wide conflagration at any moment, and

Whereas, The North and South Koreans, the Chinese and the United Nations have suffered more than one million casualties, with the only tangible results so far the indescribable misery which has been heaped upon the Korean people, and

Whereas, Tremendous strides have been made in the development of hitherto unused lethal and destructive weapons of war with the potential of unbearable fury and horror, and

Whereas, By slaughtering additional millions of humans, an uneasy peace might, in time, be forced upon the vanquished, and

Whereas, The people of the United States traditionally have held the people of China in the highest esteem and affection and still do, and

Whereas, The people of the United States have long recognized the wisdom of the principles of the Monroe Doctrine so eloquently portrayed by the slogan "Asia for Asiatics," if it were to be applied to Asia, and

Whereas, It has long been the policy of the American people that no nation should seek to extend its form of government on any other nation or people, but that as an inherent right every people should be left free to determine its own form of government and its own way of life unhindered and unafraid, the little along with the great and the powerful, and

Whereas, The traditional policy and desire of the people of the United States of America is now and has been a just and enduring peace, and

Whereas, It is never too early for God-fearing and peace-loving people to earnestly endeavor to stop needless human slaughter, now,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, That it is the sense of the Senate that the United Nations call upon all nations and all groups now engaged in the war in Korea to cease fire and declare an armistice effective at 4:00 a.m. Korean time, June 25, 1951 and that prior thereto the United Nations forces retire to points south and the opposing forces retire to points north of the 38th Parallel, and before Dec. 1, 1951 all prisoners of the Korean war be exchanged and all non-Korean persons, military and non-military, except the ordinary diplomatic representatives, shall depart from North and South Korea.

Write to Sen. Tom Connally, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committe, and to the Senators from your state, urging that open hearings be held on this resolution which, if adopted, can bring peace in Korea.

Only $33,720 to Go in 'Worker' $200,000 Drive

THE HIGHEST TOTAL of individual contributions—$8,500—was received last week by The Worker $200,000 fund drive since the campaign began, leaving $33,720 still to be obtained.

This record collection from individuals was made by The Worker readers and friends in many cities throughout the country.

Typical of the individual contributions was a $50 gift from Balitimore with a note attached reading:

"Though there are things I hunger for, I feel compelled to send you all my earnings except for the most urgent necessities, until the drive is over.

"It seems a shame with so many friends we have the drive was not completed before this."

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THIS READER has been forwarding $5 weekly during the entire drive. His devotion and love for the working-class newspaper which is putting on a valiant fight for peace is apparent in every line and word of his letter.

Some $12,000 was also collected during the week from numerous states throughout the country. Wisconsin had only $100 to forward to complete its goal of $1750. Almost at the finish line were Maryland, with $200 short; Missouri with $115 short; Utah with $75 short; Virginia with $62.50 short; West Virginia with $25 and New York with $24,000 short (out of a quota of $142,000).

Still lagging were New England, Ohio, Illinois, Michigan, New Jersey, Colorado, Texas, Oklahoma and North Carolina.

These states were urged to end the last lap with dispatch in order to bring the drive to a successful conclusion.

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U.S. PLANES RAID CITY IN N. CHINA

Ruins of the residential section of Antung, Chinese city in Manchuria on the Korea border after bombing raids by American planes. The Chinese charge that their borders have been continually violated and their cities bombed by the U.S. Airforce. Other picture shows Mme. Ma, an elderly resident of Antung, whose daughter and three grandchildren were killed in the raid.

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Pro-War Papers Admit Soldier Morale at Low Level

By John Hudson Jones

THE MORALE of the soldiers in the U.S. army is low according to very recent surveys conducted by the New York Times and the Pittsburgh Courier. The Times survey was based on visits by Benjamin Fine to several Army camps as was that by Collins George of the Courier who dealt with Negro soldiers.

The reports of both these surveys in papers that are pro-war, that the men are asking questions that can't be answered to their satisfaction — mainly why are we fighting?

The installations that Fine visited included, Fort Meade, Maryland; Camp Pickett and Fort Monroe, Virginia; Camp Atterbury, Indiana; Great Lakes Naval Station, Illinois; Fort Slocum, New York, and Camp Dix, New Jersey.

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GEORGE'S visits included the Maxwell Field Airbase, Alabama; Fort Jackson, South Carolina; Camp Gordon, Georgia; Camp Dix, New Jersey; Fort Bragg, North Carolina; Norfolk Naval Base, Virginia, and Camp LeJeune, North Carolina.

Fine lays all the blame for the low state of morale he observed among the white soldiers on the failures of the Information and Education Program. In a 14 weeks course "they are told the difference between the American way of life and the Communist way of slavery," Fine says.

But here are some of the questions and comments from the men during and after the courses:

"Why don't they tell us what we are here for? Why are we going to Korea?"

"They tell us how bad communism is. Well, why not wait and defeat it when it comes here? Why look for trouble?"

"Plainly," comments Fine, "too many of the men in uniform do not understand the importance of resisting Communist aggression. They do not know the meaning of democracy and so cannot appreciate the duties involved in keeping the United States a free land."

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FINE'S ENTIRE SERIES of six articles is filled with these questions and comments by the white soldiers. And he quails before the honesty of them, and hence draws the false conclusions that its the I and E program's fault. It's the officers' fault. It's this one's fault and tha. one's fault.

But one soldier answered it for him. "I just have no stomach to fight the United Nations war. It's only for Wall Street anyway!"

"The tragedy," says Fine, "is that no one tried to answer him. His fellow soldiers either agreed or they didn't know the 'why' of it either."

George, found "pent-up discontent and dissatisfaction" at Maxwell Field, because of the discrimination suffered by the Negro soldiers.

But like Fine, George dodges the real issues of what he found, attempting to give the impression that "integration" is underway in the armed forces.

"In most of the camps integration fails only when the civilian population enters into the picture." Thus George tries to separate this fact from the policy of the Army which does not protect the Negro soldiers from the Negro-hating terrorists as in Columbia, South Carolina, who recently killed a Negro soldier, beat scores of others, and attacked the Negro community.

IT IS INTERESTING that at Camp Gordon, George found that the Negro and white soldiers got along well together as long as "southern officer thinking . . ." didn't interfere.

One of the myths that George, following the policy of his paper, tries to make real is the so-called President Truman "integration" order. This executive doubletalk order has been touted as virtually ending discrimination and segregation in the armed forces.

"By and large a complete mockery is made at Fort Bragg of the President's Executive Order supposedly ending segregation and discrimination in military establishments."

By and large George found discontent among Negro soldiers because of the segregated units, lack of Negro officers, lack of equal or "integrated" social and recreational facilities, and because of the attacks of racist civilians.

One sailor in Norfolk told George, "Here on the base I forget I'm anything but a man, but they soon make me remember I'm a Negro when I get in town."

Thus the morale situation in the armed forces is festering. There's the big question of "Why" on all the men's minds. The Negroes want to know "Why" they're jimcrowed. And nobody has the answer to give these men because if they did it would mean ending the war and that would mean ending the big fat contracts to "Wall Street" the young soldier complained of.

SIX-MONTH STRIKE

HANOVER, N. M. (FP).—Over six months on the picketline, the New Jersey (Empire) Zinc Co. unionists are still fighting to win decent working conditions.

The Worker

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THIS MEMORIAL DAY

WEDNESDAY IS Memorial Day.

We honor those who died in battle.

We owe it to them and their memory to see that they did not die in vain—

We owe it to them that no more youth will ever again die an early death, shot down before their prime.

Peace must be the watchword of our Memorial Day tributes. Mankind needs no more white crosses "row on row." We want our youth to live, to grow in peace, love and happiness.

To those who died to crush slavery, we owe the duty of wiping out jimcrow.

To those who died fighting fascism, we owe the struggle against the re-arming of the Nazis.

To those who are dying in Korea, we owe the sacred duty of stopping this most criminal massacre in our national history.

• • •

GENERAL BRADLEY says the government looks to a negotiated settlement in Korea.

Bradley's statement was as follows:

"We are trying to inflict maximum casualties with a minimum to ourselves, so that we can get some kind of negotiation. . . ."

What does this mean? That the government will negotiate a peace in Korea, but wants to slaughter some more people first!

Bradley does not explain—and the Senators did not ask him to explain—**why the government refuses to negotiate now, before any more people are killed?**

• • •

ACCORDING TO THE GOVERNMENT, MacArthur was fired because he fouled up government plans for a February-March peace negotiation.

But what prevents the government from resuming this claimed peace negotiation now that MacArthur is out?

The government is playing cat-and-mouse with the peace desire of the nation.

Bradley wants us to forget that China made offers of negotiations months ago.

He overlooks the Korean peace proposals made repeatedly, as recently as three weeks ago.

He argues that more people must die first before we can talk peace. What does this mean? The unconditional surrender plan of MacArthur? That China must accept loss of its new-won independence? That North Korea must accept Syngman Rhee's quisling tyranny? That U. S. troops will remain in South Korea if the 38th Parallel is reestablished as a boundary?

While Bradley talks of negotiations, the State Department announces a strategy for overthrowing the People's Chinese government. It presses the UN for economic war against that government because it protected its borders from invading armies arriving from Japan and the U.S.A.

• • •

BUT THE REALITIES of the situation cannot be ignored by the Washington leadership.

One of the realities is that Washington cannot win in Korea; it cannot conquer that heroic people.

MacArthur admitted that in a private note to the Joint Chiefs of Staff as far back as Jan. 10 (New York Times, May 22, page 24).

The government knew it, too. But it did not stop the slaughter. It launched "Operation Killer." This is aimed not at "victory." It is aimed at destroying Korea, at keeping the Stock Market boom going, and at preventing an Asian settlement.

But this vicious scheme collides with the peace demands of the people. Support for the significant Sen. Johnson Resolution for a Korean armistice is growing fast.

The nation must insist that the Truman-Bradley leadership act NOW to halt the killing; to move for a cease-fire, for negotiations looking to the swift WITHDRAWAL OF ALL NON-KOREAN ARMIES. The nation must be on the alert for a phony "peace" gesture in Washington which would leave the invading armies within the Korean boundaries for future action. Peace in Korea means to leave Korea to the Koreans. It means negotiating with China.

SHE LED THE MEAT BOYCOTT

(Continued from Page 4)

of her two-year-old granddaughter, makes time for family living in a way you never read about in the slick-paper women's magazines.

Last week, for example, it meant devoting Saturday to a leaflet distribution and traveling on a soundtruck to tell the neighborhood about the meat boycott. It meant the same thing Wednesday and Thursday—and the other days it meant taking part in the street actions of women who policed Brighton's butcher shops and drew enough support in the community to produce a 50 percent cut in meat purchases.

No, it isn't easy, bringing up a family nowadays. It means pioneering in a way the Free Enterprise ads don't tell you about. But, says Mrsh. Maran: "I'm no heroine. It's what you have to do to live. The real heroines—they are the young women with little children. Mine are grown up. Do you know what it means to have to worry about getting back from a petition drive in time to put lunch on the table for your kids when they get out of school? Or how you're going to help tell your neighbors about the way to fight high prices when a little child is in bed with the mumps? Believe me, the women aren't looking for things just to be active. If we didn't do these things, God knows what would happen to our families."

Smiling, the 42-year-old grandmother unwrapped a big bundle and showed one result of her week's work: scores of brown paper shopping bags, covered with signatures on both sides under the penciled slogan: **"Pres. Truman—high prices mean empty shopping bags!"**

Brighton's women know what that means. Outside the butcher shops last week, woman after woman came up to the Consumers Council members and pumped their hands, thanking them for taking the lead in the fight against profiteering.

People known as "professional redbaiters"—who in the past have stood and harangued against similar price actions organized by the Consumers Council — last week walked up quietly and thanked the Council members.

Kosher beef at $1,19 and standing rib roast at $1.26—they were 52 and 48 cents in 1947, last year of OPA—have made redbaiting a luxury for women who are looking for ways out of the price jungle.

In intimate ways, smaller than the terrible wrench that comes when a son is called to war, daily deep-grained habits of life are changing under the impact of the war's super-profiteering.

And there's intense neighborhood interest in the Consumers Council trek to Washington June 6 to lay the housewives' case before the government.

"We don't expect to be greeted now by the President and the Secretary of Commerce," Mrs. Maran smiled. "Times have changed. But so have the people. The women are beginning to fight now. And I believe we'll win!"

LaFollette

(Continued from Page 2)

burst yesterday is being closely watched on Capitol Hill," the newspaper commented. "Sen. McCarran, author of the act and chairman of the judiciary committee before which approval of the appointments is pending, said yesterday that he was studying the record of the hearings."

The reactionary paper went on to describe former Rep. Marcantonio, attorney for the respondent who moved for suspension of the hearings, as "former spokesman in the House for the Communist Daily Worker."

LaFolletee's act of resigning as presiding officer of the hearing panel and his decisison to remain as a member of the panel and also the five-member SACB has sparked considerable discussion in both official and unofficial circles concerning the principle involved in his action.

"The high principle he mouthed in quitting one post obviously does not apply to other posts," remarked one observer. "This is extremely contradictory, and somewhat deflates LaFollette's professions of high principle."

Another observer asked: "If, in his opinion, the panel is phony, and it most certainly is, how does he justify serving on it?"

CP STATEMENT

A spokesman for the Communist Party said:

"Even the most wishful thinker can no longer believe that the Communist Party or anyone else summoned before the board can get anything approaching a fair hearing. Not only is the verdict built-in to the McCarran Act itself, but even rulings on minor questions during the hearings are dictated and prefabricated by that arch-reactionary Sen. McCarran."

The party urged every democratic American to wire or write to President Truman and Attorney General McGrath demanding the hearings be called off and that the administration get behind the Sabath Bill (HR 3118) for repeal of the McCarran Act.

TWU PLANS DEMONSTRATION

(Continued from Page 1)

ex-Mayor William O'Dwyer and the Board put the 10-cent fare over. It represents an attempt to regain public support.

The change was apparently motivated by the brushoff Mayor Impellitteri has given TWU officials and their overtures for aid. Impellitteri rubbed in his contempt for the transit workers when he said that his labor advisor, Edward C. Maguire, would study the engineers' report.

Maguire did not establish a reputation as a friend of the transit worker while he was deputy commissioner of labor relations for the city and board. After his resignation in 1943, he has served as counsel for the Third Ave. Transit Corp.

It was Maguire who did the legwork for O'Dwyer and gained the help of Quill in putting over increased fares. His present appearance on the scene brought talk of another fare increase.

Elimination of the 15 cent bus and subway combination ride was being considered by City Hall circles as a step toward a 15 cent fare.

RESERVE
JUNE 9th
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May Contents

The MacArthur Ouster	*Eugene Dennis*
Intensify and Broaden the Fight for Peace	*Eugene Dennis*
The Defense of Labor's Living Standards and the Fight for Peace	*John Williamson and Sid Stein*
Where Is the "Monthly Review" Going?	*Alexander Bittelman*
The Stake of the American People in Philippine Independence	*Henry Newman*
The Defense of French Agriculture	*Waldeck Rochet*
Wages in the Society of Socialist Construction	*Istvan Friss*
The Epic of Peekskill (Book Review)	*William L. Patterson*
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Return to the "Free World"	*John Howard Lawson*
Triumph of Life (story)	*Vasili Grossman*
Women for Peace	*Elizabeth Moos*
Films of New China	*Yao Hua*
The Trenton Story	*Abner W. Berry*
Good Neighbor Talks Back	*Vicente Lombardo Toledano*
Our Time	*Samuel Sillen*
BOOKS IN REVIEW:	
From Here to Eternity, by James Jones	*Sidney Finkelstein*
Documents Exposing the Instigators of the Civil War in Korea	*Herbert Aptheker*
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Two Day Art Show Aids Scholarships For Negro Children

A group of distinguished musicians and artists headed by orchestral conductor Dmitri Mitropoulos and artists Jacob Lawrence and Robert Gwathmey will serve as hosts at the Metropolitan Music School art exhibit all day Saturday and Sunday, May 26-27 at 122 W. 71 St.

The exhibit is for the purpose of raising funds to provide music scholarships for talented Negro children. Last year the Committee awarded eight scholarships. It hopes, as a result of this exhibit, to continue these and to increase the number.

Among the artists whose works will be exhibited are Philip Evergood, Anton Refregier, Charles White, the Soyers, Sol Wilson, Robert Gwathmey, Jacob Lawrence. The hosts will also include actors James Edwards and Morris Carnovsky, musicians David Diamond, Wallingford Riegger, Leonid Hambro, Ray Lev.

The public is invited.

what's on

SATURDAY

Manhattan

"NAT TURNER" is an unforgettable experience. You cannot afford to miss this great and wonderful play. Your last chance is this week. Now playing at Elks Theatre, 15 W. 126th St. Evenings, excepe Monday. Last perf. Saturday. Tickets at Box Office nightly and at Bookfair. Call Box Office after 3 p.m. SA 2-9481.

SATURDAY NITE Film Club presents an hilarious comedy with a Kefauver committee wallop, "The Senator Was Indiscreet," starring William Powell. 111 W. 88th St. Three showing beginning at 8:30 p.m. Admission to member $1. Social all evening.

SPRING DANCE for Peace—surprise entertainment. Department Store & Lerner LYL, 11 W. 18th St. 8:30. Contr. 50c, couples 75c.

SPRING DANCE featuring Terry Carter and band. East Harlem LYL, tonite at 9. Estonian Hall, 2061 Lexington Ave. (125th St.). Subs. $1.25.

AN OUTSTANDING Cultural Event, art exhibit and sale, Saturday and Sunday, noon to 11 p.m. 122 W. 71st St. Auspices: Citizens Committee Metropolitan Music School. Public invited.

Bronx

BAINBRIDGE ALP offers bargains galore in housewares, furniture, infantwear, etc. Spring Bazaar, Friday eve., Saturday—Sunday all day. 3230 Bainbridge Ave., nr. 205th St., Independent subway.

Brooklyn

EVERYBODY'S HEADING for the Freedom Frolic; Student-Labor unity party for Peace! Entertainment by the student-labor chorus and dramatic workshops, plus surprise entertainer. Dance in our spacious (for real) ballroom. Eat Edythe's famous spaghetti and Sara's scrumptious hamburgers in our candlelight cabaret. Subs. only 50c. Cleveland Street Center, 608 Cleveland St. (near Blake Ave.). 8:30 p.m. New Lots IRT to New Lots Ave., 8th Ave. "A" train to Shepherd Ave., only 35 min. from Times Sq. Sponsored by Crispus Attucks LYL and College League Club of Brooklyn.

CLUB JEFFERSON LYL presents another gala Carnival Cabaret, with games, photography, booth, folk singers—square and social dancing, refreshments. Sat., May 26th at 927 Kings Highway. 8:30 p.m. Donation 75c.

SUNDAY

Manhattan

HAVE FUN at Jefferson School night of fun party. Film, dancing, entertainment. Unusual refreshments. Auspices: Institute Class. Sunday evening, 9 p.m. Donation 50c. Jefferson School, 575 Sixth Ave. (16 St.).

DANCE AND FILM SHOWINGS, "The Earth Sings" other shorts. One showing. 9 p.m. 111 W. 88th St. Refreshments. Subs. $1. Committee for release of Carl Marzani.

BIRTHDAY PARTY for Peace, Sunday, May 27th, 7:30 p.m. Celebrate Bernie's birthday by working for peace. Refreshments, dancing, entertainment, surprises. 11 West 18th St. Subs. 75c.

TITO — The most controversial figure in Europe, discussed by a Yugoslav-American paratrooper, who fought with the Partisans. A first-hand account, followed by a complete and frank question period. Social. ALP, 220 W. 80th St. (Broadway). 8:30. Subs. 75c.

Bronx

FIRST BRONX showing, "Distant Journey," Czech film classic and "Loon's Necklace." Sunday nite, 8:30 p.m. 683 Allerton Ave. Subs. 75c. Proceeds DuBois Defense Committee.

Brooklyn

MIKE GOLD lectures tonight, 8:30 p.m. at Brighton Center, 3200 Coney Island Ave. Topic: "Modern Literature in America."

Coming

CABARET NITE, first Brooklyn showing "Just a Little Simple," with original cast. Sat. nite, June 9th at Brighton Community Center, 3200 Coney Island Ave. For tickets and information call evenings, CO 6-3304.

JEWISH GOLD STAR parents, friends, are called to make reservations for a trip to Wellwood Cemetery, Pine Lawn, Long Island. Soldiers Plot. Decoration Day. Register with Bea Meltzer, 2949 Brighton 3rd St. Brooklyn or Tel. ALgonquin 5-8935, 3 to 6 p.m., except Saturday and Sunday..

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CCNY VOTES FOR PEACE

(Continued from Page 1)

on the campus Friday, with the poll questions and results as follows:

• Do you favor negotiations to end the war in Korea now? Yes, 552. No, 121. Not sure, 13.

• Do you believe rearming of Germany will contribute to world peace? Yes, 174. No, 462.

• Do you think UMT and our military preparations program will contribute to the prevention of a third world war? Yes, 281. No, 349. Not sure, 55.

• Do you think barring of all atomic weapons will help attain world peace? Yes, 277. No, 388. Not sure, 27.

• Do you believe that the U. S. and USSR can work out their differences peacefully? Yes, 456. No, 198. Not sure, 31.

• Do you believe that the people of the world, by exerting pressure on the U. can prevent another world war? Yes, 406. No, 251. Not sure, 28.

ALP Hits Move By Congress on Housing, Taxes

The American Labor Party Friday issued a statement on legislative action in Congress which condemned "the House approved bill to slash the low rent public housing program" and "the House Ways and Means committee recommendation for boosting personal income taxes including lower income brackets, while allowing big business to continue its orgy of profits."

The ALP statement declared:

"While both Republican and Democratic members of Congress from New York were not even interested enough to be on hand to vote, the House passed a bill limiting to 50,000 the number of public housing units that can be started in fiscal 1952. Originally, the 1949 housing act authorized 135,000 units annually. Moreover, the House bill limits future public housing units to 50,000 annually after 1952.

"The ALP calls upon Sens. Herbert H. Lehman and Irving M. Ives to speak up and fight for revision of the House-passed bill, so that a large, full-scale program of public housing can be enacted with out delay."

On the proposed income tax boost, the ALP said:

"To the bi-partisan formula of wage freeze, sham price controls which 'reduce prices upward,' and the prior income tax increase, there is now presented a further tax steal.

"This new raid on the people's pocket books calls for a further tax boost of 12½ percent across-the-board.

"In effect, this is a nation-wide wage-cut. It bites into already thin pay envelopes. It means even less food, less clothing, less of even the basic necessaries of living in mililons of homes.

A storm of protest can scotch this indefensible tax scheme before it gets any further."

Threatens Strike at Westinghouse Plants

WASHINGTON.—A threat to call a strike at Westinghouse Electric Corp. plants was issued by James B. Carey, president of the CIO International Union of Electrical Workers unless the company agreed to submit a wage increase-union shop dispute to the Wage Stabilization Board.

Assails Secret Hearings in Welfare Dept.

Star-chamber proceedings of the Welfare Department, now holding witch-hunt hearings into alleged "subversive" activities were denounced Friday by Frank Herbst, representative of the United Public Workers Welfare Local.

Herbst's letter to Welfare Commissioner Henry L. McCarthy said the star-chamber quiz was contrary to law, and that unless the proceedings were "opened to public views, innocent employes with years of standing will be railroaded out of their civil service jobs."

Christian Lewis, Negro social investigator with 17 years of departmental service, is the first suspended employe to be tried. He has a record of militant defense of progressive unionism, Negro rights and better welfare standards.

People's China Backs USSR On Japan Pact

TOKYO.—Chinese Premier Chou En-lai has handed the Soviet ambassador in Peking a 3,600-word memorandum approving the Soviet Union proposals for a peace treaty for Japan, the Peking radio said Friday.

Chou said that any Japanese treaty concluded without the participation of the Chinese people would be null and void, and hence the American proposal to exclude his government was inacceptable.

The American draft disregards the interests of Allied countries, does not consider the will of the Japanese people and is aimed at reviving Japanese militarism in order to expand aggression against Asiatic countries, Chou said. The American draft, if carried into effect, would bring "catastrophe" to the Japanese people, he said.

Swedish Envoy to Leave China Sunday

HONG KONG—Torsten L. Hammarstroen, Swedish ambassador to China, said here Friday that he would fly to Stockholm Sunday to confer with foreign ministry officials.

Hammarstroem refused to discuss reports that the Swedish government had received Korean peace feelers from a Soviet source. He said he did not know whether he would return to China.

German Cops Bar 30 From Newspaper

FRANKFURT, Germany. — A police squad evicted 30 Communists from the publishing plant of their banned newspaper Sozialistische Volkszeitung Friday. One Communist was injured.

The newspaper was suspended for 90 days Wednesday for publishing articles about the east German plebiscite on rearmament. The Communists entered the padlocked newspaper plant and tried to start getting it out again. Oskar Mueller, a Communist member of the West German parliament, led the group.

Notables Join Group to End Levittown Bias

Arthur Garfield Hays, attorney, Councilman Stanley M. Isaacs and Oscar Hammerstein, Broadway producer, have joined the list of 30 other representatives of the church, arts, theater and professions sponsoring a conference to end the ban on rental and sale to Negroes in Levittown.

The Committee to End Discrimination in Levittown, initiators of the conference to be held at Hofstra College, Hempstead Turnpike, Hempstead Thursday, June 7, has announced that Justice Hubert T. Delaney will deliver the key address.

Aussie Dockers Quit as Cops Raid Offices

SYDNEY, Australia. — Federal agents and state police raided the Sydney and Melbourne offices of the Waterside Workers Federation and the Seamen's Union Friday and union members tied up operations in Sydney harbor by walking off their jobs.

The government is seeking material on which to frame union leaders who back the refusal of workers to handle shipping which had been loaded by scabs in New Zealand. Authoritative sources said the raids were ordered by Prime Minister Robert G. Menzies.

In their search, the officers even examined furniture and fittings in the offices.

Texas Flood Hits Negro Community

ABILENE, Tex.—A flash flood and thunderstorm which hit this area Thursday night and early Friday damaged the Negro community here, flooded an estimated 100 homes and took the lives of at least three persons, two of them rescue workers.

Forty families, many of them in the Negro community in East Abilene, were driven from their homes, and at least 60 other residences suffered severe water damage, authorities said.

NOTICE

The Daily Worker Advertising and Business Depts., will be closed Wednesday, May 30th.

The deadline for display advertising for Friday, June 1st, will be Thursday, 10:30 a.m.

Display advertising deadline for Sunday, June 3rd, will be Tuesday, May 29th at 2 p.m.

Deadline for Classified and What's on for Sunday, June 3d will be Tuesday, May 29th at 6 p.m.

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WANTED: apartment, furnished or unfurnished; sublet or rent. Manhattan. Box 250, The Worker.

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ROOM, use of kitchen or share apartment fully. Prefer woman, around 40. Downtown. Box 247, The Worker.

BEAUTIFUL, large room; with or without kitchen privileges. GE 3-0517.

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EXPERIENCED steno, typist, office worker. Permanent, temporary. References. Box 249, The Worker.

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CITY SLICKER FARM, Jeffersonville, N.Y. Forget the alarm clock!—go rustic. Barn dances. Swim, sports, food galore. Artistic rooms. Children ½ rate to 12. Booklet. Tel. Callicoon 321 J 2.

FOR SALE

(Appliances)

COMMUNITY Plate Silverware, for the June Bride, 52 pc. serv. for 8, reg. $74.95, special "Supreme Court Decision" price $52.50. Standard Brand Dist., 142 4th Ave. (18th and 19th Sts.) GR 3-7812.

(Furniture)

FURNITURE, art, decorating advice at a saving. Upstairs Shop, 2744 Broadway, 105th St. RI 9-5266. Ask for William Mandel. Special prices in May.

(Used Car)

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SERVICES

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CALL CH 3-0663 for offset printing. Artwork, varityping, mimeographing. Letters, forms, circulars, postcards. Quick service reasonable, union shop, Lithart Letter Service, 101 W. 21st St. N. Y. C.

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Togliatti Brings the Election Issues to the People of Italy

By Joseph Starobin

ROME.

WHEN PALMIRO TOGLIATTI, the general secretary of the Communist Party, speaks, all Italy listens. The press and radio carry extensive excerpts. Every political figure reads the full text in L'Unita the next day And in Florence, where Togliatti opened the Communist campaign for the municipal elections that come the next three Sundays, tens of thousands were already in the Piazza dell'Independenza by noon. By four, there were hundreds of thousands listening to his voice carried by special loud-speakers into the far side-streets.

PALMIRO TOGLIATTI

Togliatti opened with his characteristic warm familiarity, though he spoke to the nation itself. He noted the warm spring sunlight, the lovely serenity of Florence.

He defined the issues in the municipal campaign noting that more than a third of the city governments, including the very biggest cities—Turin, Genoa, Bologna, Ancona, Florence, Leghorn—have been under Communist-Socialist administrations since 1946.

The issue, he continued, is whether these governments deserve continued public confidence. Has this new social force—the workingclass and its vanguard parties—have they spent the peoples money wisely? Have they reconstructed? Have they done their job, despite central government interference? If so, they should be returned to office; if not, they should not. It is typical of Togliatti that he poses the questions first, as they appear to the average citizens. He gives his own answers only after the question is posed.

He polemicises, he argues with Premier de Gasperi and his lieutenants who have spoken in this city before. The speech thus becomes a debate: it shows tens of thousands of Socialist and Communist actives how to argue with their opponents.

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TAKE THE MINISTER OF INTERIOR, Mario Scelba, for example. He had recently charged that 586 Communist mayors had been indicted for various "crimes" since 1946. Togliatti does not dismiss this lie and slander; he demolishes it. Let's see, he says. All in all, there are 1,200 Communist mayors. If Scelba is right, no less than half of them have gone to jail since 1946. When the matter is put that way, the whole crowd laughs, for they know this is untrue.

In the province of Florence alone, there are 48 communist and Socialist mayors, says Togliatti. Have you seen half of them go to jail? he asks. "I don't believe it," he himself replies.

Ah, yes, many of our mayors have been charged with "crimes" by the federal government—such as what? They took part in peace meetings. They turned the city halls over to unemployed demonstrations. They took part in strike actions. But the major part of these charges were never pressed; they were laughted out of court . . . for they are not crimes, except in the eyes of a Scelba! By contrast he cites the Demo-Christian municipal governments, such as Rome—with its financial scandals, unfulfilled promises, notorious corruption.

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HE TURNS TO WAR AND PEACE, to the defense of the nation. They say we are non-Italians, he argues. And he turns to the 40-year-old Communist mayor of Florence, Mario Fabiani, who has done wonders for the city, and he asks: "Are they, or are they not Italians, these mayors who for five years have governed almost all of the province of Florence. "The flag which we follow, the flag under which our heroes died . . . (in the partisan warfare) is the tri-color of our country, the tricolor which we raise in the battle to gain leadership of municipalities for the most advanced forces of the Italian people."

Did we exaggerate the war danger when we opposed the Atlantic Pact a year ago? Many thought we did, said Togliatti. But since Korea, it is clear that Italy's adherence to the Atlantic Pact means control of the country by foreigners, control of our army by foreigners, means possible ruin for Italy, "means that our country risks finding itself in war overnight without anyone knowing it or being consulted."

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TOGLIATTI THEN summarizes. There are three issues in the election campaign: whether the discontent of the people which exists in all classes will lead to a change; whether Italy will find itself forced into another war; whether, finally, the workingcass and its parties will be allowed to continue their leadership in public life or whether the municipalities will once again return to the politicians of the old and discredited ruling cliques.

The final appeal is for the salvation of the country, for the unity of the very broadest circles, for a solution of the crisis by the understanding of Italians with Italians . . . and the Piazza dell' Independenza echoes with the rounds of applause.

Such is the approach of Togliatti. Thousands of Communist and Socialist actives are today answering the questions of their fellowcountrymen in this spirit.

Iranians Warn Washington, Accuse Truman, Rockefeller

By John Pittman

IRANIANS this week accused the Truman Government and billionaire U.S. trusts as well as the British Government and the Anglo-Iranian Oil Co. of trying to prevent Iran from exercising its sovereign right to dispose of its own resources. The accusation against Washington and Wall Street is well founded. And if the Attlee clique of Labor opportunists moves to intervene with force, it will be a joint undertaking, full approved by Washington and Wall Street.

It was in 1946, while President **Truman was posing as a champion of "backward peoples," that the Rockefeller corporations, Standard Oil of N. J. and Socony-Vacuum, obtained spheres of influence for the exploitation of Iranian petroleum. Earlier, an economic adviser to the U. S. State Department had occupied the post of Administrator General of Iranian Finances.**

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IN THIS POSITION, as Millspaugh himself related in his book (Americans in Persia, The Brookings Institute, Washington, 1946), he was able to help bring the entire economy, finances and political policies of Iran under control of the Truman Government and Wall Street. He completely disorganized the economy of Iran, inflated the currency, increased the deficit of state-owned industries, organized a black market, and, in short, converted the country into a colonial possession of Wall Street.

In addition, the police were put under the control of a former New Jersey cop, Colonel Schwartzkopf, and U. S. military advisers proceeded to establish control over Iran's munitions industries, military bases and fortified areas. Millsbaugh expressed the thinking in Washington and Wall Street. **"Industrial self - sufficiency," he wrote (p. 248), "is for Persia an unsound economic policy and an expensive sacrifice to nationalism." "Persia has never yet proved its capacity for independent self-government." (p. 243).**

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FOLLOWING the entrenchment of Washington and Wall Street interests in the country's economic and political structure, an unbridled reign of teror was unleashed against all opposition forces. The Iranian People's Party was outlawed and the trade unions were driven into semi-legality. Trade union leaders were framed, tried, convicted and persecuted in a manner typical of the Virginia and Mississippi frameup systems. Trade union headquarters were occupied by the police and the army.

Total domination over Iran by Washington and Wall Street was blocked, however, by three forces: first, the Iranian people's desire for bread and independence could not be crushed; second, the British-controlled oil concessionaries — the Anglo-Iranian Oil Co.—while selling large quantities of their loot to the Rockefellers, held fast to their grip on the major petroleum resources of the country; third, the Soviet Union while offering friendship and trade with the Teheran regimes, continued to call attention to the terms of the 1921 Soviet-Iranian treaty, under terms of which the Iranian Government pledged itself not to allow any power hostile to the Soviet Union to establish a potential anti-Soviet war base on its territory.

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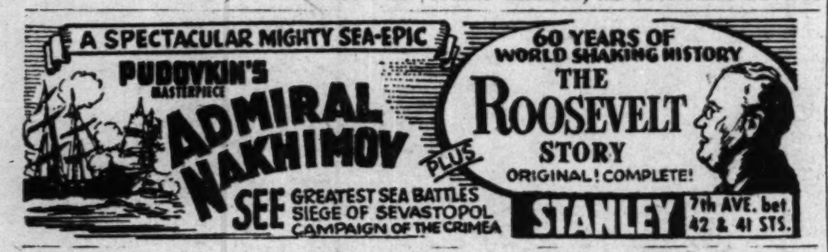
WASHINGTON-WALL Street policy in the last few years has centered on eliminating or overcoming these obstacles to its total domination over Iran. Thus, the machinations of the Rockefeller interests in an effort to oust British interests. Thus, the first big shipment of machinery to carry out Truman's Point Four program was sent to Iran, following a visit to the United States by the Shah and the negotiation of a $650 million "expansion" plan by which U. S. trusts would extend their grip on the country's economy.

Maragon Starts Jail Sentence

WASHINGTON—John Maragon, former friend of Presidential military aide Maj. Gen. Harry H: Vaughan, started serving an 8 to 24 months sentence Friday.

Maragon was convicted of lying to a Senate committee investigating influence peddling in war contracts, when he testified he had only one bank account in 1945 or 1946, and that he had quit his job with a Chicago perfume company when he went on a mission to Greece for the State Department in 1945 or 1946.



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